

**The Merchants' Exchange**  
Grill Room and Restaurant...  
QUINN BROS., Proprietors,  
29 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

# The Daily Colonist.

**WELLINGTON and COMOX Household Coal**  
HALL, GOEPEL & COMPANY,  
Telephone 83.  
100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 27

VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY JULY 12 1900—

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

## Manufacturing of Fine Jewelry...

We have recently made extensive alterations in our work shop, having installed a complete electric plant with all the necessary new machinery to do every kind of manufacturing in the most approved way and at the lowest cost, and as we buy all precious stones at first cost from the cutters and make up the mountings in our own factory we are in the enviable position of being able to supply our customers with Fine Jewellery at practically the same price most jewellers have to pay for it. Our stock of goods is immense, and all we ask is that you look it over and compare our prices before buying. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St.



The Famous And Refreshing



A Genuine Summer Beverage

# Schlitz Beer

## Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

## HARD TO FIND!



Such another assortment of groceries in town as we have just now. Not the assortment of last month by any means, but always changing. Our prices do that.

ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM, ..... 10 and 15c. tin  
ENGLISH POTTED MEATS ..... 5c. tin  
ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE ..... 10c. bottle  
PURE GOLD TABLE JELLY, 10c. pkg  
MANHATTAN AND MARTINI CLUB COCKTAILS.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

## TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.  
All orders shipped same day as received.  
Write us for samples and Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

# Lime!

# Lime!

## Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED. EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

## TENNIS GOODS.

## FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

78 GOVT ST. FOX'S.

## AUCTION

WELL KEPT FURNITURE, THOROUGH BRED RACING MARE, AND EFFECTS.

THIS DAY, AT 2 P. M.

IN THE SALEROOMS, LANGLEY ST.

We are instructed to remove to our spacious and well lighted salerooms as above and sell by auction the following and other Valuable Furnishings, etc. Elegant White and Gold Enamelled Dressing Table and Wash Stand; very fine Iron and Brass Bedstead; Oak Bedsteads; Ash and Walnut Dressing Table, with large English Swing Glass, Hair and Other Box and Top Mattresses; Wire Mattresses; two handsome Toilet Services; Rattan and Other Arm Chairs; Oak and Walnut Rockers; Upholstered Rockers; Walnut Hall Chair; China Umbrella Stand; Oriental Vases; Fine Wicker Swing Cradle with Canopy Top; High Chair; Engravings in Oak Frames; Mahogany and Oak Centre Tables; Mahogany Reception Chair; Walnut Dining Table; Walnut large and fine lot of Best Granite Ware; Kitchen and Household Utensils, nearly new; Set Mrs. Potts' Irons; Fine Winger; Wash Tubs and Stand; Brussels, Tapestry and Other Carpets; Carpet Squares; 20 yds. of Fine Linoleum; a large lot of Plates, Dishes, Jugs, and other Crockery, etc., etc.

Also, on account of whom it may concern, the well-known thoroughbred racing mare "ONE" one of the fastest running mares on the coast and a most valuable animal for racing or breeding purposes; aged 5 years; sound, kind and gentle.

Terms Cash.  
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Leading Auctioneers.

Offices, 15 Truncheon Ave. Salerooms, 87 Langley St. Telephone, 683.

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## SEAGRAM'S

# 83

LEADS THEM ALL.

## R. P. RITHET & CO., L'td,

AGENTS.

## LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE CO.  
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Premium Income ..... \$4,206,040.00

Reserve Fund ..... \$5,377,895.00

Settlement of all Claims made without reference to Head Office by

## ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

## Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by  
B. HOUDE & CO.

QUEBEC

ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

## NOTICE

The business of E. J. Saunders & Co. will, from this date, be carried on by The Saunders' Grocery Co., at the old premises, 39-41 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, B. C., JULY 7th, 1900.

A Few Prices From

## Mellor's ... Paint Store

FORT Street. Above Douglas.

Established 1885.

Telephone 204.

## W. JONES

## Auctioneer.

Real Estate and

General Commission Agent

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock Sold on Commission. Highest Prices Obtained. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Furnished and Unfurnished Residences To Rent and For Sale in all parts. All business strictly confidential.

73 and 73 1/2 YATES STREET.

## Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1893.

## Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad  
JACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS  
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY  
HOUR OF THE DAY OR  
NIGHT.  
TELEPHONE CALL 120.

## NEW SPUDS

From our own ranch. Best on Market.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.

CITY MARKET.

Telephone 683.

Telephone 683.

## Honors For Soldiers Only

Dr. Borden Promises to Reserve Colonels for Officers Of Experience.

Frauds Commission Will Inquire First Into West Huron Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 11.—The House of Commons to-day on a vote of 73 to 36 rejected the amendment of Mr. N. F. Dwyer to make postal rates on newspapers uniformly 8 cents per pound all over the Dominion.

The militia bill passed after a statement by Hon. Dr. Borden that the honorary colonelcies hereafter would be conferred on military men of long experience.

There was a long discussion on the conduct of Collector Woods, of St. John's, who wrote a letter to the press, which Mr. Monet claims is insulting to French-Canadians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the case would be investigated.

Good progress was made in supply. The commission of judges to inquire into frauds have decided to take up the West Huron inquiry first.

NO FURLONGHS.

Crews of Channel and Reserve Squadrons Must Remain On Duty.

London, July 11.—There is considerable comment here owing to an admiralty order suspending the granting of furloughs to the crews of the ships belonging to channel and reserve squadrons. The order is reported to be connected with the manoeuvres of the French fleet in the channel.

FISHERY CRUISER ASHORE.

The Fiona Runs On Cape Anguille in a Fog.

St. John's, Nfld., July 11.—The cruiser Fiona is ashore near Godroy, within a few miles of the scene of the wreck of the British steamer Marconi, which went ashore June 26 at Cape Anguille, on the southwest coast of Newfoundland. The Fiona struck during a fog, and it is feared she will not get off. The steamer regular tripped vainly to tow her off, but failed. Wrecking tugs have been ordered to her assistance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

A Great Gathering in London From All Parts of the World.

London, July 11.—Members of the United Society of Christian Endeavor from every quarter of the globe arrived here in large numbers to attend the world's C. E. convention, which opens July 14 and closes July 18. Wagons full of sightseers are touring London to-day. Hundreds took up quarters at the emplacement in preparation for the much anticipated convention, which is to be held at the Alexandra Palace. It is expected that 30,000 delegates will attend the convention and many of these are to sleep in tents and improvised huts, which are now springing up in the grounds.

SPARTAN FLOATED.

Steamer Which was Ashore in Lachine Rapids Not Injured.

Montreal, July 11.—The Richelien and Ontario steamer Spartan, which had been ashore at the head of Lachine Rapids since June 30, was successfully floated at noon. The vessel is totally uninjured.

DR. DOUGLAS ELECTED.

Latest Returns From Charlottetown Show He Will Win.

Halifax, July 11.—The latest returns from Charlottetown indicate that Dr. Douglas, Liberal, will be elected by two hundred majority in Queen's bye-elections.

BURNED OUT.

Electric Light Station at Coburne Destroyed.

Coburne, July 11.—The electric light station, Toronto street, with plant, owned and operated by James A. Spence, was burned last evening; no insurance on building or contents. Spence loses about \$7,000.

## AUCTION

I will hold another large auction sale in my rooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas St.

## Friday, July 13th

AT 2 P. M.

OF DESIRABLE

## FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Fine Sofa Bed; Upholstered Arm Chairs; Rockers; Rattan Rockers and Arm Chairs; Oak Occasional Table; Centre Table; Bookcase; 6 Dining Chairs; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; Rugs; Drop Leaf and Kitchen Tables; 3 good Bedroom Suites; Spring Edge Woven Wire and Top Mattresses; Bed Linen; Blankets; Feather Pillows; Bolsters; Toilet Sets; High and Low Children's Chairs; almost new Binde; Lamps; Curtains; Picture Frames; Picture Frames; a Cook Stoves; Cooking Utensils; Clothes Winger; Wash Tubs, and a host of other articles. All to be sold entirely without reserve.

WM. T. HARDAKER,

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.

Office: 115 Government Street.

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## REPORTED DEFEAT OF ALLIED FORCES

Despatch Published in London That Chinese at Tien Tsin Recaptured Eastern Arsenal After Prolonged Fight.

London, July 12.—The Express this morning publishes a despatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last, via Chee Poo, saying: "Gen. Mahas defeated the allied troops and re-occupied the Chinese eastern arsenal after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. "The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taois Yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavalry. "The Japanese commanders sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of defeat again."

London, July 12.—(3:30 a.m.)—The Chinese situation again bears a most ominous aspect. Eighteen days ago Sir Robert Hart despatched his last message, declaring that the situation was desperate, and since then no word has come from the Europeans in Peking. According to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Peking, presumably to break the news of the Peking tragedy to the European powers, to endeavor to act as mediator and to avert the vengeance of the powers.

To add to the grimness of this suggestion all advices from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous condition of the allied forces and optimistic Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcements speedily reaches Tien Tsin another disaster may be expected.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing July 5, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon have to relieve ourselves. A forward move is impossible. From 30,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted; there are only 10,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together, but it is inconvenient that there is no supreme commander. In some quarters the feeling is, 'Let us rescue Peking and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

Another Tien Tsin correspondent says that an advance is impossible until September 1. Explanations are being asked by the powers here of the tardy action of Japan in sending the troops, since it is known that she was ready and willing to send them and Russia raised no objection to her doing so. It is hinted that a difficulty arose to the manner in which Japan was to be recompensed for her heavy outlay. Rumors are current that Japan demanded the cession of a Chinese port.

The Russian papers report that the Boxers are ravaging Manchuria and have damaged sixty miles of railway, threatening Tientsin and Kirin, while Port Arthur and New Chwang are said to be endangered. Russia therefore has demanded the powers of her intention to despatch a large military force to Manchuria. It appears that the Russian censorship suppressed all references to this matter, and it transpires that 6,000 regular troops have already arrived from Port Arthur and the Amur to protect the Manchurian railway, and that other troops are now on their way to Manchuria.

All kinds of stories come from Shanghai, which it is impossible to verify. It is stated that the Boxers have murdered the Chancellor of the Peking university and sixty members of his family and retainers.

A confidential officer of Gen. Yung Lu, disguised as a Boxer, is reported to have crept into Prince Tuan's tent while the Prince was sleeping, with the intention of stabbing him. He was caught by the sentry, so the story goes, and decapitated on the spot. His head was sent with Prince Tuan's compliments to Yung Lu, warning him to beware.

The French consul at Shanghai has news that the Chinese prefect at Moukden himself murdered the Catholic Bishop Guillon, Fathers Crumet, Corbet, Borgeois and Veuilliot and two sisters of the French mission and numerous native Christians were massacred.

London, July 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 29, and addressed to the Chinese ambassadors, which the Express declares is identical with the message from Emperor Kwang Ssu, mentioned by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, and with the Chinese edict published in Washington. The Express contends that the edict proved that Prince Tuan's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could be anticipated has happened. The edict contains the following passage:

"The anger of our people know no bounds. They could not be restrained. The task of guarding the legations, which before was difficult, was made impossible. Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharmed, it says: "It is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be represented to the powers that we must be held blameless, for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and more foreigners and soldiers coming to destroy our country and waste our country and slay our people."

The correspondent says the edict is intended to pave the way for a final lifting of the veil over the recent history of Peking.

From Canton comes reports of large demonstrations from a German Chinese regiment at Kiao Chou, and of a riot between German troops and Boxers, many of the latter being killed. Both at Shanghai and Canton apprehension exists that these evidences of a widespread native rebellion indicate the necessity for immediate measures on the part of the powers. It is stated that Germany intends to send to China 10,000 to 15,000 men well equipped.

London, July 11.—It was rumored in

## MR. MADDISON

## IS CHURLISH

## Excitedly Protests Against Commons Adjourning for Queen's Garden Party.

London, July 11.—The Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace to-day was an especially brilliant function. Her Majesty came from Windsor to attend the party, and drove about among the thousands of guests, who included the members of the royal family, the diplomatic corps and other distinguished people.

The garden party gave rise to an extraordinary scene in the House of Commons. The usual humdrum Wednesday business was in progress when an adjournment was moved to enable the members to attend the function at Buckingham Palace. Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, objected, saying that business interfered with such a purpose.

Mr. Fred Maddison, Radical, who followed, protested in an excited manner against what he considered "flagrant abuse of governmental power and gross waste of the time of the public." These remarks brought forth angry shouts of "withdraw," and on the demand of the Speaker, Maddison withdrew his expressions.

## NEWS FROM VANCOUVER.

Board of Trade Pass Various Resolutions—Robberies and Accidents.

Vancouver, July 11.—The Atlin Board of Trade has asked the Vancouver board to co-operate with it in asking the government to change the mining laws. One of the suggested alterations to the law is that the royalty on placers be one per cent. of the net results.

The Board of Trade's special committee is now considering the present bankruptcy laws they will report on how, in their opinion, they may be changed for the best interests of the people of British Columbia.

The board has passed a resolution of regret that no action is to be taken regarding the establishment of a government assay office at Dawson, and urging the necessity of the government reconsidering the subject before the close of the session.

The committee of the board of railway and navigation reported that the steamship service between Vancouver and Victoria afforded no reasonable ground for complaint and expressed the opinion that no recommendation towards changing the service should be made. The committee decided regarding the Northern trade that the present Victoria and Vancouver steamers could easily handle the freight.

The question of steamers from the United States being detained on some occasions for hours awaiting the arrival of the doctors was taken up, and it was decided that the Ottawa government be communicated with.

The steamer Quadra arrived today. She reports fish running light and the pack probably under the estimate. A number of robberies took place in Vancouver last night. Forty dollars was stolen out of the clothing of Jake Hawman, the lacrosse player, at his rooms, while the residence of Mrs. Armstrong was entered and \$50 in cash taken from the mantel piece.

A lad named James Johnson fell off a trestle near the C. P. R. station to-day and injured himself very seriously. A man named Corrigan has been arrested for assisting deserters from the warships of the British fleet while in Vancouver harbor.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

London, July 11.—It was rumored in

Telephone 683.

Telephone 683.

Telephone 683.



## The Fighting at Tien Tsin

German Consul Cables to His Government of the Conflict With Chinese.

## Shells Set Consulate on Fire, But It Was Extinguished.

Berlin, July 11.—The Berlin consul at Tien Tsin cables that the foreign settlements were bombarded by the Chinese from July 5 to 8. On July 6 2,000 boxes attacked the French settlement, but were routed by Russians. The British and Japanese forces on the 7th bombarded the Chinese batteries. Toward evening Chinese shells penetrated the roof of the German consulate and caused an outbreak of fire, which was extinguished after slight damage was done. On the 6th the Pei-Ping sailed for Taku with the German wounded. River communication between Tien Tsin and Taku has been safe since the Chinese fired midway between the two towns was extinguished.

The railroads from Tong Ku has been repaired to within three miles of Tien Tsin. Nearly all the families of foreigners left Tien Tsin for Taku July 2.

Dr. M. Van Schwarzenstein, envoy extraordinary of Germany to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, has been appointed German minister to China in succession to the late Baron Von Kettler. He starts for the East in a few days, accompanied by Baron Von Derzelitz.

The government regards the Chinese situation today as virtually unchanged. No authentic news has been received from Peking and the news from Tien Tsin is if anything worse.

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein's appointment as minister to China is interpreted in political circles here as a proof that Germany regards herself as not at war with China. The appointment is meant especially for Russia.

At the Chinese legation here to-day a representative of the Associated Press was informed that the viceroys had sent information that the rising had declined and would soon be quelled.

Yokohama, July 11.—A cabinet meeting is held daily. It is understood the question of the despatch of another army corps to China is being discussed, but no decision has been reached.

London, July 11.—A telegram from Shanghai from the Rev. Christopher Moule, missionary at Tien Tsin, says: "All is well."

Dr. Brander, a missionary at Shanghai, telegraphs that the Irish Presbyterian missionaries are safe, but that three missions have been burned.

Berlin, July 11.—The German consul at Chee Foo telegraphs that the governor of Shan Tung announces that according to reports on July 4 the foreign ministers at Peking were out of danger, and the revolt was decreasing.

Paris, July 11.—The Chinese minister here has informed M. Delcasse that Li Hung Chang has cabled him from Canton, under yesterday's date, saying that he had just received a telegram from Peking asserting that the soldiers and rebels who surrounded the legations had gradually dispersed.

At a cabinet council to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read a telegram from Tokyo confirming the news that Japan will send immediately to Taku a complete division of 19,000 men.

A dispatch from Chee Foo, dated July 7, says the orphanage at Shan Tung has been pillaged.

London, July 11.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 6 was the heaviest that has yet occurred, the Russians alone burying two hundred men. The allies are becoming exhausted by constant fighting.

A dispatch from Canton says Li Hung Chang is keeping excellent order there. Robbers and pirates are executed publicly, and the people are cowed and afraid to disturb the peace.

Washington, July 11.—The following cablegrams have been received at the navy department from Admiral Remy: "Chee Foo, July 10.—Arrived yesterday two battalions, Ninth Infantry and one battalion of marines, Col. Meade, landed today to proceed to Tien Tsin. Allied forces at Tien Tsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer, and conveyed by Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien Tsin that foreigners there are hard pressed."

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to this country, came to the state department in person this morning and delivered to Secretary Hay a copy of a cablegram received by him purporting to be from the Chinese imperial government, believing to have originated at the Chinese war department, disclaiming responsibility for the Boxer troubles, and asserting that the engagement at Tien Tsin was the direct result of the bombardment of the Taku forts by the allies.

## TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on harnesses buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out. WADDE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

## RAIN IN INDIA.

An Increase in Some of the Districts.

Simla, July 11.—The rainfall is increasing in Central Rajpootana and the eastern Punjab, but elsewhere there is still an entire lack of rain.

## WEST ELGIN COMMISSION.

Report No Irregularities in Most of the Ridings.

Toronto, July 11.—The commission appointed to inquire into alleged irregularities in West Elgin election of January, 1899, has made a unanimous report, finding that at 30 of the 38 polling subdivisions of the riding there were no irregularities and in two of the remaining eight irregularities in two attempts at personation, one of the men being arrested. Their report exonerates Donald Macneish, Liberal member-elect.

## Peace In South Africa

Prospects For End of War Improved by Fall of Bethlehem.

Frank Feeling in Favor of Submission Prevalent Among Boers.

Pretoria, July 10.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects of peace. It is said the whole of the government of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has surrendered except President Steyn himself. These Free State officials, who are British prisoners, have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed without counterbalancing advantages. The collapse of the forces of Gen. Dewet is expected daily.

The Boers here say that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender, but that they are beginning to see the unfairness of the sacrificing life to personal wishes. It is expected that when Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues that he will gladly enter into conferences looking to the establishment of peace.

The need of more civil administrators is urgent and the necessity for their appointment is becoming daily more apparent. Intelligent administrators, with knowledge of the people, could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as the Boers are in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

Capetown, July 11.—The Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Norfolk, Lady Sarah Wilson and Dr. Conan Doyle sailed for England to-day.

Ottawa, July 11.—The militia department today received the following dispatch: "Headquarters Staden, July 10.—Casualties reported near Staden, July 5: Strathcona's Horse—Wounded, Trooper J. C. McDougall, Alex. McArthur, George A. S. Sparks; missing, Trooper J. C. McDougall, Alex. McArthur, Alfred Stringer, Trooper Colin J. Isbister. (Signed) General."

Sparks, who is reported wounded, was an official in the interior department, and a relative of Baroness Macdonald. Isbister is a son of the late James Isbister. The others were enlisted in the Northwest.

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is called for everywhere. It is the drink of the people.

BATTLESHIP TOUCHES GROUND.

H. M. S. Conqueror Went Ashore, but Has Been Floated.

Portland, Eng., July 11.—The British third-class battleship Conqueror went ashore this morning on the Shambles banks while proceeding to the naval maneuvers. She was subsequently floated and proceeded to this port.

FRENCH COMMANDER.

General Voyron Chosen to Command Troops For China.

Paris, July 11.—It is announced that President Loubet last evening signed a decree appointing General Voyron, who distinguished himself in the Madagascar campaign, commander of the expeditionary corps for China. He will be supported by General Bailloud, chief of the president's military household, and General Frey. Vice-Admiral Holtier is appointed to command the naval forces.

## VICTIMS OF HOBOKEN FIRE

One Hundred and Sixty-eight Bodies Recovered So Far.

New York, July 11.—Great pumps were worked in the Saale to-day, and by 2:20 o'clock the vessel was floated. The ship was in nine or ten feet of mud, and when she finally freed herself from this bed she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water. Tugs undertook to swing the stern of the Saale around toward the middle of the bay. A mud bank on the Saale have been located, and after an hour's tugging the attempt was abandoned. The ship probably will have to be towed out backward over the course she came in.

Up to tonight 100 bodies of victims have been recovered and 68 more known to be on the Saale have been located, but not taken out. This makes 168 bodies recovered from the ship, the river and the bay. One other body was found off Rockaway, making the total thus far 169.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

Chinese Reformer Collects Quite a Large Sum On the Islands.

Honolulu, July 11.—Lung Chai-tso, the Chinese reformer, will probably not go to the United States, but will leave very shortly for China. He says that the conditions in China now may prove the opportunity to the accomplishment in China of what the reformers, since their exile by the Dowager Empress, have been seeking to do through agitation outside of China.

Leung has met with very great success on the islands. He has just returned from Maui, where Christian churches were opened to him to hold his meetings. Nearly the entire Chinese population is in sympathy with his aims. About \$25,000 has been subscribed here for the funds of the reform movement.

Hawaii is celebrating her first Fourth of July as a territory of the United States. Big celebrations, including Fourth of July oratory, and sporting and athletic events, are in progress here, at Ulu on Hawaii, and at Wailuku on Maui.

Wireless telegraphy has been established between the islands. It is not yet in practical working order, but messages have been exchanged between Honolulu and the Island of Lanai, about one hundred miles distant, where there is a station to connect with Hilo. The experts are now at work to adjust the Marconi transmitter and receiver to the exact distance and conditions.

Bloemfontein the Capital

Understood It Will Be the Chosen City at End of War.

Capetown, July 11.—It is understood that at the close of the war in South Africa, Bloemfontein will be the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, the seat of the South African council of appeals and, eventually, the federal capital of South Africa.

PATROL THE FRASER.

Special Policemen Sworn In to Prevent Trouble Amongst Fishermen.

Vancouver, July 11.—There is very little that is new in the big fishermen's strike on the Fraser river. Japanese fishermen report that they were met by strikers.

There are many reports of drowning accidents owing to the inexperience of some of the Japanese fishermen. Five boats are reported bottom up, and two dead bodies of Japanese have been found at Canoe Pass.

One of the principal canners this morning stated that the canners were not holding any meetings; that 42 out of 45 canneries on the Fraser had given heavy bonds to stand by the provisions of their executive committee, which consisted of Messrs. Farrell, Bell-Irving, Todd and Wadhams. This committee had fixed the price of salmon at 20 cents at the lowest possible price at which flats could be canned, and when the fish ran more freely a reduction would have to be made to pack tanks and leave a margin of profit. The canners were satisfied that the committee were following the wishes of the canners in giving the fishermen the highest price possible for salmon, which would warrant their running this season.

Yesterday Provincial Constable Lister arrived at Steveston to thoroughly investigate the situation and report to Chief Huse.

Japanese Consul Shimizu's secretary is also at Steveston for the same purpose. It is understood that Consul Shimizu is trying by every means in his power to prevent violence between whites and Japanese.

Fifteen special policemen were sworn in by Provincial Constable Lister to-day. They will patrol the Fraser to prevent violence or intimidation of Japs by white fishermen.

TORONTO HARBOR.

Dominion Government Agree to Bear Part of Cost of Improvement.

According to the Toronto Globe, the Dominion government is to bear its share of the large sum of money to improve Toronto harbor. The Globe says: "A very comprehensive report on the improvement of the harbor has been made by Mr. W. T. Jennings on behalf of the city, and Mr. J. L. Roy for the government, in which they recommend works estimated to cost \$1,157,757, to be undertaken jointly by the city and the Dominion government."

"In studying the harbor, the engineers have taken into examination the following features:—The city of Toronto, the harbor proper, the marsh, and Ashbridge Bay; the formation, condition and present requirements of Toronto harbor; the abatement of detrimental features, such as the discharge into the harbor of dirt and sewage from the city sewers; the useful employment of material to be moved from the harbor, the diversion of the Don, and the useful employment of solid matter brought down to it during periods of floods; the entrance into the harbor, and Ashbridge's channel; the protection and the improvement of the peninsula by the use of groynes in reference to Toronto harbor, the report states that the sewage of nearly the entire city is discharged into it, together with a great quantity of solid matter from the streets and drains. This condition is characterized as intolerable, and the experts advise that trunk sewers be constructed, and the objectionable matter entirely deflected from the harbor.

The harbor is described as containing an area of three square miles; 60 per cent. of this area is over 14 feet deep.

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## Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of LIMITED. IRON. STEEL HARDWARE. PIPE FITTINGS CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59 P. O. DRAWER 613.

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MILLS AND SHIPYARD, BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, LUMBER YARDS, ETC., VICTORIA, B.C. WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

## VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, Limited

BENNETT AND WHITE HORSE, MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED

## Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.

BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS. Which have scored perfection in carrying freight to Dawson during seasons '98 and '99. As the present manager had charge of this department during 1898, designed the new popular V. Y. T. standard model, and practically inaugurated the scow building industry at Bennett, purchasers can depend on obtaining the best article in the market promptly and at bottom prices. ALL SIZES OF SCOWS AND BOATS, READY RIGGED, COMPLETELY ON HAND. A full stock of rough and dressed lumber as well as all other building material carried at Bennett and White Horse. A large stock of Nails, Tin, Granite and Enamel Ware, Building Paper, Tarp Paper and Window Glass at wholesale prices. When in Bennett, call at our branch office, near depot; cross the bridge and call at the works, look us up, or use the Bennett and White Horse Standard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONLY. One Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE. List of Properties by H. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncan, E. & N. Ry. Leased to a respectable party and doing a thriving business. For particulars, apply 40 Government street.

JOHNSON ST.—Hotel, 50 rooms, with good restaurant; good position. Or will lease at moderate rental. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small farm. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Ganges Harbor, 20 acres, good modern dwelling, with all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria; good range and shooting only \$1,400. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—33 acres for \$500. This is a very good bargain, the timber alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres within 5 miles of post office, 100 acres under cultivation, splendid soil. Or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM—Water frontage 1 1/2 acres, all cleared; fine building site; the timber alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street.

PENDER ISLAND—3,200 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 100 acres for \$750. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building site, just opposite naval recreation grounds, about 1 1/2 acres. Cheap in order to close an estate.

ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres, within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Chestnut avenue. A number of fine building lots, prices reasonable, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for on the spot. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.

CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barns, etc., only \$800. Apply 40 Government street.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing over 300 acres. One of the best on the island. Good barns, live stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—220 acres, between Duncan and Saanich; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

SAANTIAN DISTRICT—100 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price \$1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

STRATFORD'S CROSSING—E. & N. Ry. 180 acres; small cleared; good soil \$900. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building lots; small monthly payments; no interest; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land, all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

FEINWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings \$1,600; \$600 down, balance at 7 per cent. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180 facing south, on a good street; price \$1,400; \$300 down; balance easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms, stable, fruit trees, etc.; all under cultivation; 1 1/2 miles from centre of city; \$3,500; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2 story building, all cleared; ground for lease to responsible tenant only \$2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

RICHMOND AVENUE—2 1/2 story, 9 roomed modern dwelling; electric light, etc.; good outbuildings \$2,500; \$1,500 down, balance at 6 per cent.

JOHNSON STREET—For Sale or To Let. 2 story building, ground for lease for two years; well located for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Or will rent for flats at a moderate price. Apply 40 Government street.

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STREETS. Cheap building lots on monthly payments. If necessary, Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA WEST—On Hillside, 2 lots for \$800; beautiful view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.



# Fleet of Seven Vessels

Ships That Have Been Chartered to Carry the Salmon Pack.

Miwera Arrives from the South Seas—Amur Sails North.

Robert Ward & Company have chartered a third salmon carrier, completing the fleet which has been secured to carry this year's pack to England, the biggest market of the salmon. The new arrivals to the fleet, which now numbers seven vessels—two less than the fleet of last year—is the bark *Ilala*, which was on this coast about two years ago. The *Ilala* is now on her way to this port, she having sailed from London on June 8 with a full cargo of general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver merchants. She was spoken seven days after leaving in 50 N., 0 W.

The rate paid for the *Ilala* is the highest paid, she and the *Naiad* having been taken at 45 shillings. The charterers of the *Ilala*, H. B. Ward & Company, have an order for sending the vessel to Tacoma to load wheat, should they not need her for salmon, which, although not expected to be the case, might possibly occur in view of the present troubles on the Fraser. At any rate, although an extra 10 shillings is added to the charter rate for the privilege, it is well to be safeguarded. The *Ilala* is a British iron ship of 1,276 tons net and has a carrying capacity of 50,000 cases. She is to load on the Fraser for London, and is the third vessel of the fleet of seven chartered by Robert Ward & Company.

The *Ilala* is the only one of the fleet that has been at this port before, although the *Piety Cross* was twice chartered to load salmon here. This vessel, which has again been chartered this season, was en route to London, and twice and on both occasions failed to arrive within the time limit of the charter, and in consequence lost her charter and diverted to other business.

The whole fleet of seven are metal craft, six iron vessels and one steel. The wooden craft in these days are no longer available, for with the higher rate of charter for carrying lumber, they refuse to charter low enough to allow of as good a profit as can be made by using the iron and steel craft. The insurance rates on wooden vessels for salmon and grain cargoes make them very costly.

Full particulars having now been secured by the collector of the entire fleet, which is considered complete, although, should there be a very heavy pack, and more vessels be needed, it is probable that the *Helios*, now in the disengaged list, will be taken up. The fleet has a total capacity of 442,500 cases, and some fifty to sixty cases below the amount shipped to England last year, which goes to show that the canners do not expect to ship any more away this year than they did last. There were nine vessels in the fleet last year, carrying a total of 515,821 cases to England.

This year's fleet is made up as follows: British iron ship *Clan Mackenzie*, 1,500 tons net, chartered by Evans, Coleman & Evans, of Vancouver, at the rate of 30s. 3d. This vessel, which has a carrying capacity of 50,000 cases, will load on the Fraser for Liverpool direct. She will come from Japan to the Roads for orders from her charterers, she having left New York for Yokohama, Japan, on February 23 and arrived at Batavia, en route to her destination, on June 1.

British iron bark *Piety Cross*, 1,300 tons net; capacity, 33,000 cases. She has been chartered by Robert Ward & Company, the rate paid being 37s. 6d. She is the only one of the fleet which will load at the outer wharf—that is, if she does not repeat her past experiences and arrive again too late to fill the requirements of the charter. She loads for London direct. The *Piety Cross* is to come here from Acapulco, for which port she sailed from Newcastle with coal on May 12.

British steel ship *Arduamurchan*, 1,000 tons. This vessel, which is one of the best, although not the largest of the fleet, has a capacity of 73,000 cases. She has been chartered by H. B. Ward & Company, of Vancouver, at the rate of 37 shillings. She loads on the Fraser for Liverpool. The *Arduamurchan* left Hamburg on January 26 for Santa Rosa, for which port she will come to the Roads. She was spoken on March 24 in 20 N., 20 W.

German iron ship *Sirene*, 1,410 tons net; capacity, 63,500 cases. She has been chartered by Malcolm & Windsor, who control a number of the Fraser river canneries, and will load at there for Liverpool or London. The rate paid is 37s. 6d. This is said to be the first time that they have taken a ship on their own account. The *Sirene* is to come here from Yokohama, for which port she sailed from Altona on February 12. She was spoken on March 24 in 20 N., 20 W.

British iron ship *Macrihanish*, 1,410 tons. This vessel, which is the largest of the fleet, has been chartered by Robert Ward & Company at the rate of 40 shillings. She has a capacity of 74,000 cases. The *Macrihanish* is to load on the Fraser for Liverpool. She is to come here from Shanghai, for which port she sailed from Altona on April 14. She was spoken on May 9 in 9 N., 31 W.

British iron bark *Naiad*, 1,020 tons, has a capacity of 45,000 cases. This vessel, which is the smallest of the fleet, has been chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. at the top notch rate, 45 shillings. The *Naiad* is also to be her loading port. She will carry her cargo thence direct to Liverpool. She is to come from Japan, having left Caleta Buena on April 30 for Hio.

The seven vessels have a total tonnage of 9,573 tons and a carrying capacity of 442,500 cases. Last year there were nine vessels, which took a total of 515,821 cases of salmon to England. Outside of the English the greatest number of consumers of British Columbia salmon are found in Eastern Canada. In all 114,730 cases were sent to the Canadians in the last year. The shipments to Australia and that vicinity amounted to 41,518 cases. These two markets are yearly growing, and it is expected that the shipments to both will be much larger this year.

As was the case last year, it is very probable that some of the salmon carriers will carry shipments of ore from British Columbia mines to the British smelters, in lieu of ballast. This was done with great success by some of the vessels last year. Instead of having to dump their ballast overboard at a loss, the charterers were in pocket by the carrying of the rock. The valuable cargoes were ballasted with gold.

# LUMBER

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER. Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett, B.C. A. D. LEWIS, H. ANDERSON, Caribou

FROM SOUTH SEAS. The Miwera Arrives With Many Passengers but Little Freight—Plague Stops Shipments.

R. M. S. Miwera arrived last night from Sydney, Brisbane and Honolulu. She left Sydney on June 18 and experienced fine weather to Brisbane. She arrived there on June 20 and left again on the 22nd. The *Equator* was crossed on June 20, and she arrived at Honolulu on the 4th inst. From Honolulu to Honolulu moderate fresh trades and moderate seas were encountered. On June 29 a four-masted bark was passed, heading to the northwest. Honolulu was left on the 4th inst., and Tootah island passed at 2 p. m. yesterday. From Honolulu she experienced light winds and fine weather till the 9th inst., and thence to arrival moderate to fresh winds from south to west, with rough seas. There was a large number of passengers, but all excepting nineteen, who departed here, were through passengers, bound to the East and to the British. The passengers included Rear-Admiral Bridge, of the British naval service, and Hon. Rupert Carrington, a cousin of Lord Carrington, in charge of Carrington's Horse in South Africa. The nineteen who departed here were as follows: Misses Fleming, Macdonald, Edwards, Blair, Smith, Shaw, J. J. Jones, Abbey, Sutherland and Mr. A. Robertson and party from Honolulu. The freight of the big steamer was very light, she not having much over a hundred tons, half of which was landed here. The plague at Sydney and other Australian ports seems to have done much to restrict trade, and there is not much freight offering at Sydney for overseas.

The *Miwera* left for Vancouver at 4 a. m. Purser Young will join her at Vancouver. He was replaced this trip by Mr. Bellman.

AMUR SAILS. The C. P. N. Alaskan Liner Carries a Large Freight to Skagway.

The *Amur* sailed last night for Skagway, carrying a very heavy cargo of freight and a small complement of passengers. She left about 11 p. m., and for several hours before her departure Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf presented an animated scene. Forty thousand feet of lumber from Sayward's mills, for White Horse, was put on board, and considerable quantities of other cargo were stowed between her decks. Wilson Bros., Simon Leiser and Thos. Earle & Co. were among the biggest shippers of groceries, and Weiler Bros. sent up considerable furniture. Among the passengers who went North by the *Amur* were the following: Mrs. Martine, Mrs. Cornell, K. Finlaison, J. H. Beeton, Miss Newbury, Mrs. Stuart, Miss Stuart, Mrs. Meyer.

LUMBER CARRIERS READY. Senator Will Sail For Callao With a Big Cargo, and Corona For Santa Rosalia With Slabs.

British ship Senator will arrive down from Vancouver this morning in tow of the tug *Czar*, which has been pressed into the local towing business, now that the *Lorne* is being blown down. The Senator has a lumber cargo on board worth \$10,130 for Callao, from Moodyville mills. The cargo consists of 1,075,619 feet of lumber, 964,518 feet below decks and 111,101 on deck. The Senator comes here for a crew. The seamen will probably be put on board to-day, and she will likely sail for her Peruvian port on Friday. A crew was taken up to Chetumal yesterday for the American schooner *Corona*, which has completed loading a cargo of slabs for the mining companies of the Mexican coast. The *Corona* will likely sail to-day for Santa Rosalia.

FROM THE ORIENT. Steamer Braemar Brings More Japs From Land of Chrysanthemum.

Steamer *Braemar* arrived at the quarantine station yesterday from the Orient. She has a large number of Japs on board. After they have passed inspection and been washed and fumigated at the Head the steamer will come in to the outer wharf soon after daylight this morning. The *Braemar* runs to Portland, but has been diverted to this port to land her Japanese, the company having decided to carry no more to United States ports direct. All the Japs are being brought to Victoria.

MARINE NOTES. Steamer Tees arrived at Vancouver yesterday afternoon from Naas and way ports. She will arrive here this morning. The *Tees* will sail again for the North on Sunday night, going as far as Skagway on this trip.

Steamer *Willapa* is due from the West Coast. Ship *Hilition*, which was posted as overdue at Port Townsend from Honolulu, did not sail from the Hawaiian capital for the Sound port, but went to Oahu. The captain gave it out that his vessel was to the Sound, as that was the only way in which he could get a crew.

Bark *Brussels* has been towed to Vancouver. C. P. R. bulletin says: R.M.S. *Empress* of Japan arrived at Hongkong on Tuesday.

AT MODDER RIVER. Last year he stood where lyric boughs And April spears had held him; Last year he whispered lovers' vows— Now Afric clouds lie cold on him.

A grateful country names his name. Brave words are writ in praise for him; But one lone maid, unheeding fame, Dost sorrow all her days for him. —Emily McManus, in Canadian Magazine.

GARFIELD TEA For Liver and Kidneys and Impure Blood.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS

# C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Warner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mail) as follows: DANUBE.....July 18 AMUR.....July 25

At 8 o'clock p. m. AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right to change the time table at any time without notification.

# LOW WATER

Yukon River and still falling

DO NOT BUY THROUGH TICKETS. It costs the same, and buying from point to point you are enabled to take first steamer, as well as taking advantage of any cut there may be made in rates.

BOOK LOCALLY. DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS. (Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers.)

Chicago, July 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade today: Wheat.....82 83 81 82 83 Sept.....43 44 43 44 44 Corn.....12 60 12 75 12 50 12 75 New York, July 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today: Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat.....110 110 110 110 110 C. B. & Q.....120 120 120 120 120 C. M. & St. P.....111 111 111 111 111 M. S. R. I.....88 88 88 88 88 C. R. I. & P.....107 107 107 107 107 Ann. Tob.....92 92 92 92 92 A. S. F. pfd.....70 70 70 70 70 T. C. & I.....68 68 68 68 68 A. S. F. com.....25 25 25 25 25 B. R. T.....53 53 53 53 53 Com. T.....25 25 25 25 25 A. S. & W. com.....33 33 33 33 33 Money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

THE MARKETS. Victoria, B. C., July 12.

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ 6.00 Lake of the Woods, per bbl. 5.00 Lett's per bbl. 5.00 O. K. per bbl. 5.00 Snowflake, per bbl. 5.00 Calgary, Hungarian. 5.00 Premier, per bbl. 5.00 XXX Enderby, per bbl. 4.50 Grain—Wheat, per ton 27.00/30.00 Corn (whole) per ton 25.00/28.00 Corn (cracked) per ton 25.00/28.00 Oats, per ton 25.00/28.00 Oatmeal, per 10 lbs 40 50 Rolled Oats, (B. & K.) 04 Rolled Oats, (B. & K.) 7lb sack 30 Feed—Hay (baled) per ton 14.00/16.00 Fresh Island Eggs, per doz 25 Eggs, (Manitoba) per doz 20 Butter, (Delta Creamery) 30 Butter, (best dairy) 25 30 Butter, (Covian creamery) 30 Cheese, (Canadian) 18 20 Lard, per lb 12 1/2 Meats—Hams, (American) per lb 16 Hams, (Canadian) per lb 15 Bacon, (American) per lb 17 1/2 Bacon, (Canadian) per lb 14 1/2 Bacon, (rolled) per lb 12 1/2 Bacon, (long clear) per lb 12 1/2 Shoulders, per lb 10 Beef, per lb 10 1/2 Mutton, per lb 10 1/2 Veal, per lb 10 Pork, per lb 10 Fruit—Bananas, per doz 25 30 Oranges, per doz 25 30 Cocoanuts, each 10 Apples, per lb 10 Cherries, per lb 10 1/2 Strawberries, per lb 8 1/2 Gooseberries, per lb 5 1/2 Lemons, (California) per doz 25 Lemons, (small) 10 1/2 Apples, per box 2.50 Cranberries, per lb 12 1/2 Muscatels 15 Pineapples, each 20 50 Blackberries, per lb 10 Bartlett pears, 8 Raspberries, per lb 7 Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per pair 1.50/1.75 Ducks, per pair 1.50 Dressed Turkeys, per lb 20 25 Duck, (dressed), each 85 Spring Chickens, each 50 65

STEAMER CITY OF SEATTLE has returned from Alaska with \$900,000 of gold from the Klondike. Of the total amount, dust valued at \$800,000 was shipped out by the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America at Dawson to Seattle by express office. Besides this there was \$100,000 of individual gold. Dawson passengers say the Klondike clean-up is progressing satisfactorily.

# Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC. B.C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. BOOK EXCHANGE. CASHMERE'S, 88 1/2 Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels. BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR. C. F. J. BORD, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton street. BUILDERS AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS. THOMAS CATERALL—10 Broad St., P.O. Box 648; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN. JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 St. James street, 110 Superior street; Telephone 171. HARDWARE. E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government. HICKMAN TIE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS. VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., LTD., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570. LIVERY AND TRANSFERS. VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13. STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. STEINER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS. L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street. PLUMBERS. E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 223. ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND ROILER MAKERS. MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Work telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals: Kodaks, Pecos, Koronas, Trios, etc. Same block Mrs. H. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fling store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS. L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 82. STEAM DYE WORKS. PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1855, 114 1/2 Yates street. BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estb., country orders solicited, 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS. ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned, Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schneider Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to. PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and waste dealer, Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

AUCTIONEERS. JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER. BANKS. BANK OF MONTREAL. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. CANNING SUPPLIES. JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies. MILLERS. THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. HENDERSON BROS. HARDWARE. THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street. E. G. PHOR & CO., LTD. HOTELS. BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. STRAND HOTEL—Hastings street. PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN. TRETHEWEY & BRITAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West Vancouver B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths. Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver. F. J. COSTELLO, Manager. The Badminton Hotel, VANCOUVER. RATES, \$2.50 PER DAY.

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# White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO., BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO., BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON. Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service, Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS

For rates and full particulars, apply to S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska, and Seattle, Wash. J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government, Victoria, B. C.

# Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA. Time Table No. 51.—Taking Effect June 15th.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday, at 7 a. m., Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:30 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train. Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p. m. on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p. m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p. m. ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 14th and 28th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

General Freight Agent. G. A. CARLETON. Passenger Agent. C. S. BAXTER.

# Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry. Co

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SCHEDULE. Taking Effect April 23rd. 1900

S.S. THISTLE. Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Monday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports. Sails from Nanaimo, 7:00 a.m. Tuesday, for Comox and Way Ports. Sails from Comox, 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports. Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Thursday, for Victoria and Way Ports. Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Friday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports. Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Saturday, for Victoria and Way Ports. The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice sailing dates and hours of sailing. For rates, etc., apply to Purser on board, or to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

# Canadian Pacific Navigation Co Ltd

Notice to the Public On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10, S.S. "ISLANDER" Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER WHARF, at 7 a.m., instead of from the Inner Wharf.

Outer Wharf car leaving Government street at 6:45 will connect with steamer. Victoria, June 4th, 1900.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

# Cheap Rates.

The O. P. N. Co., will issue tickets to Vancouver good to leave Victoria at 7 a.m. Saturdays and Sundays, and returning, to leave Vancouver on Sunday afternoons. Fare for Round Trip \$2.00 C. S. BAXTER, G. P. A.

# Lakeside Hotel

COWICHAN LAKE. This popular resort, situated on the shore of Cowichan Lake, one of the largest on Vancouver Island, six hundred feet above the sea, is noted for fly fishing. Tourists visiting British Columbia should not fail to pay this charming spot a visit. Special tickets are issued by the E. & N. Railway on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, good for 15 days—\$5.00 return. PRICES BROOK.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. In large and small amounts on improved real estate. Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt St.



## The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-  
cept the city) and United States at follow-  
ing rates:

One Year ..... \$6.00  
Six months ..... 3.00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

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Three months ..... .75  
Sent post paid to any part of Canada and  
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of  
advertising to be made before being inserted  
should be handed in to the business office  
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be  
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business of-  
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.  
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-  
sult the night editor.

## PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

For the first time since the war be-  
gan there is good ground to expect the  
early consummation of peace. The case  
of Dewet's force is hopeless, and while  
we have very little information as to the  
disposition of our troops opposing Botha,  
he cannot be in a much better plight. It  
is impossible to justify the course which  
ex-President Steyn is taking. He knows  
perfectly well that he cannot hope to ac-  
complish anything, but he persists in  
keeping his men in the field. He is a  
man, who cannot be too strongly con-  
demned. He plunged the Orange Free  
State into war without the slightest pro-  
vocation. Its relations with the British  
government were extremely friendly. On  
the whole, its affairs were managed so  
as to be satisfactory to every one. It is  
true that an alliance, offensive and de-  
fensive, existed between that state and  
the Transvaal, but Steyn knew perfectly  
well that the Transvaal had no right to  
make such a treaty. There was no na-  
tion except Great Britain, with which  
the Transvaal was very likely to be at  
war, and the treaty was therefore an ar-  
rangement directed solely against us.  
That it was a part of a general scheme  
for placing the whole of South Africa  
under Boer rule is now conceded. Hav-  
ing plunged his country into war, it must  
be admitted that Steyn displayed a good  
deal of courage and skill in carrying it  
on, but he has practised deceit and  
cruelty towards his soldiers to a degree  
that is absolutely inexcusable. For the  
last two months he has been sacrificing  
lives and property without the slightest  
shadow of justification.

We are inclined to attribute the scar-  
city of news from South Africa and the  
comparative inactivity of Lord Roberts  
to a desire on his part to bring the war  
to an end with a minimum of bloodshed.  
This seems to be the only way of ac-  
counting for his prolonged halt in the  
neighborhood of Pretoria. Doubtless he  
expects that after Steyn has been over-  
come, Kruger will yield.

## PROSPEROUS IRELAND.

Father Yorke, of San Francisco, on his  
return from a visit to Ireland told a  
newspaper reporter that the people of  
that island were becoming so prosperous  
that he feared they were losing all in-  
terest in Home Rule. This expression  
of opinion is important in itself, but the  
reason why an intelligent observer ar-  
rived at it, or rather the causes which  
have led to the prosperity, which is pro-  
ducing such a political effect are well  
worth consideration. That Ireland  
should be so conspicuously prosperous is  
something new.

The explanation is the phenomenal  
spread of co-operative agriculture. The  
Right Hon. Horace Plunkett is the or-  
iginator of this system in Ireland, and  
he began his work in 1895, in which  
year 70 societies were formed. The  
number has reached 374, with a mem-  
bership of upwards of 36,000. The val-  
ue of the products handled by these so-  
cieties runs up into millions of pounds  
sterling yearly, and is constantly grow-  
ing. The system embraces the borrow-  
ing of money and the sale of products.  
The societies are able to borrow money  
at 4 per cent, and they lend it to mem-  
bers at 6 per cent, the margin fully cov-  
ering all expenses. Loans are made in  
small amounts. One case among others  
may be cited. A member was in need of  
\$10; the only way of getting it seemed  
to be by selling a sow, for which he was  
offered \$12.50. A friend recommended  
him to unite with one of the societies  
and borrow the money from it. He did  
so, and in a short time after he had dis-  
charged the debt, for the sow had a lit-  
tle of pigs which he sold for \$25. This is  
a homely illustration, but it shows the  
working of the system in its smaller  
details. It also illustrates how impor-  
tant it may often be to a farmer in poor

circumstances to be able to get a little  
money temporarily on easy terms.

In order to be able to make loans of  
this kind safely, it is imperative that the  
membership of the societies should be  
selected. Only those persons who have  
reputations for industry and honesty are  
admitted, and so careful is the supervi-  
sion in this regard that the losses for un-  
trustworthy members is very small.

But the societies do more than pro-  
vide their members with money on loan.  
They purchase supplies wholesale, there-  
by saving the profits of the middlemen.  
They are also careful to see that the  
products of the farms belonging to mem-  
bers are properly graded before being  
placed on the market. This is of itself  
a consideration of great importance, for  
a purchaser dealing with the societies  
has a guarantee that his purchases will  
be true to sample. They also apply the  
principle of combination to the sale of  
their products, and are thus able to take  
contracts for the supplying of articles  
in large quantities. They even go so  
far as occasionally to charter steamers to  
carry their products direct to London,  
thereby saving in freight, commissions  
and otherwise. The two articles in  
which the greatest amount of business  
is done are butter and eggs. Hitherto  
Denmark has had the call of the British  
market for these articles; but the Irish  
product is coming rapidly into equal  
favor. It will be of interest to some  
of our local ranchers to know that eggs  
for the British market must be sorted  
to a uniform size and color.

The result of doing business in this  
way is that the farmers belonging to the  
societies are working in a more business-  
like manner than hitherto. They are im-  
proving their dairy cattle and are select-  
ing better breeds of poultry. They are  
learning that farming is a business, not  
simply a hap-hazard employment in  
which a man engages because he has  
no other way to make a living. Pros-  
perity engendered by such causes as  
these will be permanent and will have  
a tendency to elevate the character of  
the people. The Irish experiment,  
which every one will be glad to know,  
has proved such a success, will be watch-  
ed with interest by the people of Can-  
ada.

## INDIAN RIVER.

There is evidently substantial founda-  
tion for the reports as to the great gold  
find on Indian river. What the exact  
character of the deposit may be—that is,  
whether it is to be classed a placer  
ground or ore, is not particularly mat-  
terial, except temporarily, until the gov-  
ernment shall decide how it is to be ac-  
quired. The fact that a very large area  
of gold-bearing conglomerate exists in  
that part of the Yukon valley, and that  
it yields from \$8 to \$28 per ton is a mat-  
ter of vast importance. The notion that  
the Yukon region is one where life can-  
not be maintained in comfort is wholly  
exploded. People can live there just as  
well as in similar latitudes in Europe.  
The Russian province of Archangel lies  
in the same latitude as the Indian river  
country, although some parts of it are  
still more northerly, and it has a popula-  
tion of nearly 300,000 people. The winter  
climate of Archangel is quite as se-  
vere as that of any part of the Yukon  
valley. It must be remembered that the  
city of Archangel was till a very long  
past date, the principal harbor of Rus-  
sia, so we see that the people residing  
there were of a good class. The great  
drawback to mining in the Far North is  
the presence of frost, which will limit  
the time during which water can be  
used, but even in the coldest season the  
quarrying of conglomerate will be pos-  
sible, so that the output of the year may  
be just as large as if the whole season  
were open. The ingenuity of miners may  
be trusted to discover methods of hand-  
ling the new deposit in the most profit-  
able manner.

The existence of an immense deposit  
of the nature described by Judge Dugas  
in the Colonist yesterday means such a  
development in the North, that we can  
only faintly estimate its extent and the  
commercial advantages certain to flow  
from it. There will be a population of  
thousands, such as the mines of the Wit-  
watersrand drew to the Transvaal. At  
least one large city will grow up, a city  
that will be permanent, for it will be  
maintained by an industry that can hard-  
ly be measured in magnitude or perman-  
ence. Without a doubt the news from  
Indian river is the most interesting re-  
ceived from the North since the dis-  
covery of the Klondike placers. Taken  
in connection with these, the White  
Horse copper and the hydraulic and  
quartz mining in Atlin, it makes the fu-  
ture of the North secure beyond a doubt,  
and the commercial and railway policy  
of the people and government of Canada  
may be shaped accordingly.

## THE DOCTORS AND SOCIETIES.

We do not intend at present to take  
any side in the controversy between the  
city physicians and the Federated So-  
cieties. To this, as to every other thing,  
there must be two sides, and we shall  
endeavor to present fairly the real issues  
involved in the controversy. The Fed-  
erated Societies have a membership of  
something like 1,500 in this city, and are  
representative of fully 6,000 people. It  
is idle to deny that what deeply concerns  
the welfare of more than one-quarter of  
the white population of Victoria is of  
first class importance. The members of  
the societies represent some of the best  
people in the community. Every line of  
industry has its representatives among  
them. They have a right to be con-  
sidered; indeed it would be an act of  
folly for any government of legislature to  
ignore their wishes. We do not mean  
by this that their demands must be  
conceded, but only that they should be

carefully examined, and if they are just  
be acted upon in a manner to that will  
redress any actual grievances. On the  
other hand, the city physicians form a  
body of men whose appreciation of duty  
there can be no question. Naturally,  
most people would be disposed to think  
that the physicians would not take ex-  
treme ground in any case involving the  
proper attendance of the sick unless the  
reasons for so doing were very grave.  
Physicians do so much work for nothing  
and are ever so ready to respond to all  
calls upon their time and skill, without  
thinking of where the pay is coming  
from, that the public will suspend judg-  
ment in any matter involving their action  
until they have been heard.

Perhaps the best thing to do under the  
circumstances is to turn upon the dis-  
pute the searchlight of newspaper in-  
vestigation. Let all the facts be brought  
out, and then it will be possible to form  
some definite opinion as to the merits  
of the case, and this will be the first  
step towards righting any existing  
wrong.

## NAVAL PIOWESS.

According to a recently prepared table  
of statistics, the United Kingdom has on  
hand a programme of expenditure in  
naval construction involving \$42,000,000  
a year for three years. Germany comes  
next in the matter of annual expendi-  
ture for this object, namely, with \$17-  
000,000; then comes France and Russia  
with \$13,000,000 each, and next the  
United States with \$12,000,000. Japan  
is spending \$10,000,000 annually. All  
the other nations are under five millions.  
Italy leading the list. In total annual  
expenditure for naval purposes the  
United Kingdom heads the list, as a mat-  
ter of course, but not many people know  
that she spends more than twice as much  
as any other power. The figures are:  
Great Britain, \$129,000,000; France,  
\$62,000,000; United States, \$49,000,000;  
Germany, \$48,000,000; Russia, \$45,000-  
000; Italy, \$21,000,000; Japan, \$14,000-  
000. Of men, the United Kingdom has  
nearly as many as any other three na-  
tions. In tonnage of war vessels built  
since 1890, we have more than any other  
three powers. The total tonnage of our  
battleships, built and building, is more  
than that of any three other nations. In  
armored cruisers we are a little behind  
France and Russia combined, but have  
far more than any three other nations,  
exclusive of France. In coast and har-  
bor defence ships, we head the list, with  
France a good second and the United  
States third. The latter country is the  
only one that is building vessels of this  
class. In protected cruisers, we have  
more than any five other nations. In  
unprotected cruisers and despatch boats,  
we are first on the list, with France a  
good second and Germany third. In tor-  
pedo boat destroyers, we have more than  
all the other nations of the world put  
together. France, Russia and the United  
States have each more torpedo boats than  
we have, and they stand in the order  
given. In naval vessels of all classes,  
we have more than any other three na-  
tions, the others following in order thus:  
France, Russia, Germany and the  
United States. In the above comparisons  
the basis is the tonnage, not numbers.

Those Detroit rowdies who tore down  
British flags on July 4 may have thought  
they were doing a very brave and patri-  
otic act, but they only illustrated that  
liberty is a commodity of which they  
know little or nothing.

Mr. Edwards, M.P. for Russell, in dis-  
cussing the bill to increase the head tax  
on Chinese, objected to these people be-  
ing kept out of Canada because they are  
made by the same Creator as the rest of  
us. The same remark holds good of  
mosquitoes.

Our United States neighbors used to  
enjoy themselves telling how much bet-  
ter they would have managed Klondike  
than the Canadians did. Now the Col-  
onist has never claimed that the admin-  
istration of the Yukon was a model, but  
as compared with the conditions exist-  
ing at Nome, it was something approach-  
ing perfection. It has become necessary  
in the much over-boomed Alaskan camp  
to establish martial law for the protec-  
tion of life and property. The sanitary  
conditions at Nome are very bad, and  
according to all accounts, the labor mar-  
ket is overstocked. The placers are not  
equal to what was promised in regard to  
them, either as to numbers or richness.  
In short, Nome seems to be a good place  
to stay away from.

The debate in the House of Commons  
on the Chinese head tax bill was long  
and fairly interesting, but we do not  
regard it as sufficient importance to re-  
produce it, for it contains nothing which  
the people of British Columbia are not  
familiar with. We all know the stan-  
dard arguments against excluding Ori-  
entals. Mr. Charlton, with whom we do  
not very frequently find ourselves able  
to agree, made a very strong point when  
he said that the friends of this immigra-  
tion were found in those parts of Amer-  
ica which had none of it, while in Brit-  
ish Columbia and the Pacific Coast  
States, where the effects of Chinese com-  
petition were fully felt, everybody was  
in favor of restriction. Every Mr. Charl-  
ton said convinced him that the senti-  
mental theories, based on the rights of  
man, must have a flaw in them some-  
where.

His expectation: "What do you propose  
to do in connection with the coming cam-  
paign?" "You know the old saying, 'money  
talks,' rejoined Senator Sorghum. "Yes,"  
"Well, I suppose I'll be called on for a few  
speeches, as usual."—Washington Star.

A racket for all: "The boys and the girls  
will all have a racket on the Fourth of  
July," said Mrs. Willoughby. "The girls,  
too?" queried Mrs. Goldborough. "Yes,"  
the boys will shoot off fireworks and  
other explosives, and the girls will play  
lawn-tennis."—Bazar.

THE HARVEST  
OF SALMON

Outlook of Industry on the Fra-  
ser, the Columbia and  
In Alaska.

The first week of the open season for  
sockeye fishing on the Fraser has closed,  
says the Westminster Columbian, but, as  
no one expected much, no one is disap-  
pointed at the scarcity of salmon. It is  
pointed out that four years ago the run  
did not commence in earnest till about  
the last week in July, so the correspond-  
ing "off" year may see the same occur-  
ence. There were, however, quite a  
large number of boats out last night from  
Steveston, though a considerable per-  
centage of these are operated by green hands,  
Japs, who are being made sailors and  
fishermen as quickly as possible. As  
there is usually a little spurt during the  
weekly close season, it is quite likely the  
boats on the river proper may have de-  
cent catches to-morrow night.

In the meantime, canners are getting  
their various plants in order, installing  
up-to-date automatic machinery, and pro-  
viding plenty of tin in case the "run" of  
salmon should turn out larger than is  
generally expected. One canner, it is said, Malcom  
& Windsor's, at Steveston, will pack this  
year a large number of oblong tins, much  
the same as those in which Eastern  
lobsters and other fish are sold. This is  
the latest departure in tin shape, and is  
claimed by a local fisherman to be an im-  
provement on the "talls," "flats," "squats,"  
and "ovals" now in general use.

At the Britannia and English canneries  
the latest improved soldering machines  
are in use, and the former has also a new  
machine for topping oval cans.

The Fisheries Department has pur-  
chased at Nanaimo, the steam launch  
Swan, for a patrol boat, the considera-  
tion it is understood being in the neigh-  
borhood of \$1,200. The Swan is a pretty  
boat and probably be just what the de-  
partment wants, but requires extensive  
"fixing."

The Canners' Association has char-  
tered for the season, Mr. Henry Schaeke's  
fast launch, the Canco, and until the  
sockeye fishing is over, this will be one  
of the busiest craft on the river.

A. Hildyard, representing F. C. Barnes  
the Columbia river salmon packer, is at  
Wrangell, says the P.-I., for the purpose  
of securing a suitable site for the erec-  
tion of a large salmon cannery in the vicin-  
ity. Mr. Hildyard will visit several loca-  
tions and every inducement will be made  
by the residents and the local board of  
trade for the encouragement of the fish  
industry, which is carried on to such an  
advantage in this section.

Up to this year the fish traps about  
Wrangell have never been worked suc-  
cessfully, but a well-known fisherman,  
Robert Bell, has at last solved the dif-  
ficulties and has a trap in working order in  
Wrangell bay a quarter of a mile from  
the town. In the event of the ultimate  
success of this trap, the Stikine river is  
destined to become a second Columbia  
or Fraser river.

Reports from the Columbia river dis-  
trict indicate there will be a large short-  
age in the salmon pack there this season.  
George T. Myers, the veteran cannery  
man, from that section says, "Already  
there is a shortage of about 50,000 cases,  
and the season on the Columbia is about  
half over. The upper waters are falling  
rapidly, and many of the wheels are stick-  
ing half way out."

There is every indication that the  
pack in the Columbia river district will  
be only about 75 per cent, of what it was  
last year. The canneries are paying 70  
cents a pound for fish, and the cold stor-  
age people 8 cents. The price for first  
grade tall cans is \$1.70 a case. In the  
lower waters the gill net men are catch-  
ing some fish, but not in such large quan-  
tities as last year.

Fish are beginning to run in Puget  
Sound waters. Some of the traps I un-  
derstand, are fishing but the weather has  
been so rough that no lifting has been  
done. A year ago to-day 2,500 splendid  
sockeye salmon were brought into Seattle  
so the season is later than a year ago."

## FROGS FOR THE MARKET.

Plan to Raise Them in Oregon—Some  
Observations on Frogs.  
From the Oregonian.

Frog legs are always in demand in this  
market, as well as in other cities, but  
as Nature supplied Oregon only with  
small varieties of frogs, the great majority  
of the legs used here are imported from  
California. There are some 40 species of frogs  
known to scientists and epicures and frog  
farming, now becoming an established and  
paying business in many parts of the coun-  
try, is likely soon to be established here.  
Canadian frogs are held to produce the  
choicest legs, but this is said to be due to  
a superior method of preparing them for  
market. Fine, large frogs are produced in  
the marshes along the Potomac and in the  
swamps of New York and Michigan, but  
the giant bellow of the Louisiana swamps  
which often attains a weight of four pounds  
and has a voice like a basso is the largest  
of all.

W. F. Bessant, of New York, has been  
looking over the swamps and sloughs of  
Saville's Island and the marshes along the  
line of the Astoria railroad, with a view  
to starting a frog farm to supply this mar-  
ket. He thinks that owing to the mild  
climate here he can successfully introduce  
the Louisiana frog here, but will also im-  
port stock from the Potomac and New  
York. There seems to be no reason why as  
large frogs should not be raised here as  
anywhere.

Another thing in favor of this theory  
is that a frog deprived of its brains will  
go on living automatically, as it were.  
That such was the case with men a long  
time ago is proven by Shakespeare, who  
wrote: "The time has been, that when  
the brains were out, the man would die,  
and there an end" and that such is the case  
now, there is ocular evidence every day in  
the week. This, however, has no bearing  
on the question of starting frog farms in  
Oregon.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS  
BEST MAKES.

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents  
115 Government St.

## Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.  
Fast Dye Black Hose.  
AND A FULL LINE OF

## Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BIGKFORO  
61-63 Fort St.

## Stoddard's Jewellery Store

63 YATES STREET.  
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.  
A STRONG NICKEL WATCH  
Stomwind and get full jewelled escape-  
ments, warranted 5 years, special reduced  
price,  
\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have  
upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock  
bought for cash. Take advantage of this  
offer while it lasts.

## Assay Office &amp; Chemical Laboratory

23 Broad street, (opp. Dillard Hotel) Vic-  
toria, B. C.  
Wm. F. Best, F. C. S.  
Analytical Chemist and Assayer  
(Hedelberg and Leipzig.)  
Personal attention given to all assaying  
and chemical analysis.

## Spratt &amp; Macaulay

SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR  
MONTH  
Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood  
cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—  
88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.  
Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

## RANT &amp; JONES

MINING BROKERS  
AND  
GENERAL AGENTS

ATLIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

## DRUNKENNESS Can Be Cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given  
with or without the knowledge of the pa-  
tient. Send for particulars, enclosing a  
stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Sam-  
ders & Co., Sta. C, Chicago Ill.

## Hang Wo Hing Kee

31 CORMORANT STREET.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy  
Goods in many new Ideas, and China curios.

ABSOLUTE  
SECURITY.

Genuine  
Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of  
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy  
to take as sugar.  
CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION  
GENTLELY BUT EFFECTUALLY  
25 CENTS  
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMORY

## TIME TABLE No. 36.

	Daily	Sat.	Sun.
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Victoria.....	8:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Goldstream.....	8:28	4:53	2:28
Arrive Shawnigan Lake.....	10:09	5:34	3:09
Arrive Duncan.....	10:48	6:15	3:47
Arrive Nanaimo.....	12:14	7:41	5:15
Arrive Wellington.....	12:35	7:55	5:30

The following rates will be in effect on Sundays only  
until further advised.

Goldstream and Return, 50c; Children under 12, 25c.  
Shawnigan Lake and Return, 75c; Children under 12, 40c  
Duncan and Return, \$1.00; Children under 12, 50c.  
The above rates are good to intermediate points.  
For rates and all information apply at Company's Offices.

J. DUNSMUIR, President.  
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

## "ALL AT SEA"



THOSE SMOKERS WHO ARE TRYING TO  
FIND A BETTER CIGAR  
THAN THE

IRVING  
J. HIRSCH  
SONS & CO  
MONTREAL

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGES are the  
best, and therefore the cheapest ranges in  
the world.  
Geo. Powell & Co.  
AGENTS.  
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Gov't St  
Fruit Jars, all sizes.  
Fruit Jar Fillers.  
Jelly Glasses, all sizes.  
Granite Fruit Kettles, all sizes.  
Fruit Jar Rubber Rings, all sizes.  
Stoves, General House Furnishings and  
Hardware are our special lines.  
Cheapside,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large  
variety of

## STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy  
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and  
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed  
by Competent Workmen

## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

FIRE MARINE  
ACCIDENT, &c.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd 26 Store-St.  
General Agents and Commission Merchants.

## NOTICE.

MEN WANTED.

Five hundred white miners and mine  
laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and  
Gowrie mines. Apply to the managers of  
he said mines.  
Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO.,  
Limited Liability.

## YOKOHAMA &amp; CO.

Japanese Merchant  
Tailors

114 YATES STREET  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.  
Forty handsomely furnished rooms,  
on suite or single; baths.  
Mrs. F. B. Williams, Prop.











## GLORIOUS RECOLLECTIONS.

(Baroness Von Suttner, in the New York "Evening Post.")

We were discussing the question as to whether wars would ever cease. A young lieutenant of the reserve was arguing in favor of war.

"Of course we all know," he said, "that you cannot make war with roses. It is mean and disheartening and even dangerous to dwell so much on its sufferings instead of its glory, and endeavor to darken its splendid picture. Those must be glorious recollections which—"

"Glorious recollections! Oh!" These words came, scarcely audible, from the lips of a gentleman present who was sitting next to me. Startled by the intense pain revealed in his tone, I insisted on knowing to what he referred, and he thereupon told us the following narrative.

But before I go on with my friend's story I must preface a few words of my own. The name of my informant must be withheld. I am by profession an author, and it thus might be readily inferred that the words that I put into the narrator's mouth are in reality my own, and that indeed the whole story is not founded on fact, but merely my own invention. I would therefore here give my word of honor to the reader that I am only going to repeat what was told me by this Prussian officer, then retired from the service. Of course I cannot be answerable for the exact words now. The picture may have had a few touches here and there, but the groundwork, the facts, are true, as far as the general color, that is, the feeling that pervaded his narrative, the tone that thrilled us, as he unfolded the story of his beautiful and glorious recollections.

It was after the battle of Orleans. For days we had struggled for the final victory. Now we were sent as outposts to a small village, a few hours beyond Orleans.

We rode on exhausted, wet through—it had been raining for the previous forty-eight hours—and hungry. Those are three conditions, believe me, which, when they happen to co-exist, have a tendency to damp one's enthusiasm for war, so that the wicked thought, "Why, why, indeed?" is often uppermost in one's mind.

We had to move on very cautiously, for the neighborhood was in a condition of ill-concealed excitement. We knew the regular army to be retreating, but we had to beware of those confounded murderers, the franc-tireurs. On them we concentrated all the virtuous indignation with which we, as regular soldiers, the abstract notion of killing human beings, an indignation for which no room was allowed under the ordinary conditions of regular warfare. I need scarcely say that the recollection of the French church of our forefathers in 1812 and 1813 during which we used to be round from Russia had been completely lost sight of.

Looking carefully, now to the right and now to the left, we rode, and several times from out of the bushes bullets came whizzing round our heads without our being able to say whence they came. Two or three of our men were hit and remained lying by the roadside—that sort of thing is of no account.

At last, toward evening we came near our destination. Another turning of the road and we had before us a village steeped in soft evening light. I can see it now in the middle of a green valley, the cottages surrounded by gardens and a little church with an onion-shaped tower. The bells were sounding the Angelus, and a few of the soldiers crossed themselves. How many of them were thinking of their own villages? Our patrols passed through the streets beating their drums to call out the Mayor and the cure. When we entered the village, these two heads of the community were already waiting for us in the marketplace in front of the church.

Now we came to the regular questions. Had the enemy left the place? What troops had been there? In what direction had they gone? and so on. Then came the crucial question whether the place had supplied any "franc-tireurs," and whether there were any there at the present moment. Any concealment of the lurking foe would be followed by the death penalty. Thus ran our solemn proclamation. This being disposed of and sentinels having been posted all round the village, the turn came to bid adieu to our exhausted soldiers on the villagers. Two of my comrades and myself were quartered in the presbytery.

An hour later we four—Monsieur le Cure had joined us—were sitting round a table on which were wine and cigars. We had done honor to the meal set before us, and the dishes having been removed, we were now smoking and chatting easily. Our venerable host—the must have been past seventy—conversed with us in so friendly and simple a manner that one would have supposed that there was no such thing as an enemy.

In his youth he had spent a few years at Heidelberg, and he made many inquiries as to the present appearance of that town. I was able to give him a good deal of information because I happened to have stayed there some time ago, and whenever I mentioned a street, a well-known student's tavern, an excursion outside the town, which he could remember, the old man's eyes sparkled with pleasure. Blue, clear, honest eyes they were. And then his silvery white hair and the kind tone in his voice sometimes addressed me as "mon enfant," instead of "monsieur," it was all so sweet and naive. His was a mind as far removed from morbid introspection as it was from all vindictiveness. All his life long he had quietly and faithfully performed the duties of his profession; in us he saw a couple of brave soldiers, who were doing the same—it was all perfectly simple.

He told us about the little joys and sufferings of his life, his hobbies, his collections of plants, minerals, about the school children whom he looked upon as his own family, his beloved books which daily yielded him joy and edification, his Latin and Greek classics, his Cornelli and Racine, his "imitation of Christ." He had indeed a pious, contented, beautiful soul. My heart went out to him, and I positively began to love him. The very fact that he belonged to the nation with which we were at war made him all the dearer to me, for it did one good to be once again relieved from the duty of hating one's fellow man because he belonged to another people. I could see that he shared my feelings, without giving verbal utterance to it, we said to each other by kind looks and a cordial intonation of voice: "Frenchman or no, you are a worthy old man."

"Pensez-vous, mon enfant, que je sois un brave homme?" he asked me. "I am very much pleased when you have been thirsty for a long time; rest is very sweet after protracted fatigue; and, after continuous fighting and slaughtering, normal ur-

bility and kindness are doubly refreshing.

In spite of the fatigues of the day we remained together for some hours; it was eleven o'clock by the time he said: "Bon soir, mes enfants," and we replied, "Bon soir et merci, mon pere." Monsieur le Cure himself conducted us to our sleeping apartment, his own study. It contained the cabinets with his small library and precious collections, a leather-covered sofa turned into a bed, a few cushions, and a large writing-table over which hung the portrait of a state-looking gentleman and a crucifix. A large cage carefully covered stood in the window recess. "This is my father," the Cure explained as he threw the light of the candle on the portrait. "He served in the army—under Napoleon. . . the parts are changed now; we were the victors in the enemy's country—it is just turn and turn about. . . God's will be done," he added. "And these are my lively yellow pets," he pointed to the cage which stood with its great bars. Every morning they come to my breakfast table and steal the crumbs from my lips. You will see to-morrow. . . But now good-night. You must be tired, messieurs, very tired, poor children!"

He shook hands first with my comrades and then with myself. And I, well, I could not resist. . . and there is an old man of seventy and a priest, and I quite a young man—in short, I bent and tried to kiss him. But he drew it away and gently placed it on my head, saying once more: "Bon soir, mon enfant!" Oh, this blessing. How I felt it burning on my forehead.

The narrator passed his hand over his head with a passionate gesture.

"We went to sleep, Lieut. Von, on the sofa and I on an easy chair, which by means of two other chairs had been converted into a bed. Our comrade, Lieut. Von R., was on duty, and, provided with some cigars and a bottle of claret, retired to a room at the back of the house where he was able to see the village, as well as our outposts which he would have to inspect later on. Our orders and a sentinel had been stationed in the hall. I had a few hours' sleep when I was startled by a shot. At first I thought it was a dream. I had heard so much shooting of late that the noise was reproduced in my brain like a kind of hallucination. But a second and a third shot followed immediately. My comrade called to me and we hurried on such a shooting as we had taken off. Meanwhile the shooting went on, and through the window panes could be seen a long and unusual spectacle—the sky reddened by a conflagration.

In less than ten minutes—it was half-past two o'clock—we stood altogether in front of the presbytery. We were told that our people had been shot at in the village and that the two houses where it happened stood in flames. Five men and Lieut. Von T. were missing. We supposed that the latter was inspecting the outposts, and I hastened to his room, from which a view of the village could be obtained.

On the stairs I stumbled over a body. There was a loud painful groan. I struck a match and looked down. It was the lieutenant's orderly. The man was lying on a pool of blood with a stab in his chest and a cudgel in his hand. I saw his head. In the room itself we found Lieut. Von R. with his own handkerchief stuffed in his mouth, his skull smashed almost to pieces—quite dead. Of our comrade, Lieut. Von T. we saw no trace.

At five o'clock a court-martial had been formed. The cure, the mayor, and a few others had been summoned. The facts were as follows: The cure's nephew, a forester, together with a few other villagers, had joined one of those roaming companies of franc-tireurs, the previous evening they had returned and in the night they attacked our people. And now the dreadful thing happened. A shepherd came forward and stated that last night he saw the nephew of the cure in the hands of the enemy. The door of his back yard had been broken down, and the nephew of the cure was seen to be running away. The cure, having sheltered under his roof a franc-tireur guilty of murder, is to be hanged by the neck at the gate of his house.

"Is it true, Monsieur le Cure, is it true?" I cried. He raised his head and looked me straight in the face with his kind, blue eyes. "Yes," he said sadly, "I wish to hide the poor fellow, my sister's son, in the goathed. Of his intentions I knew nothing, believe me, I swear it." I believed him, but what did that avail? I knew what was coming. The officer in command was duly informed of the incident. At nine o'clock came the sentence: "The village is to be burned down. The cure, having sheltered under his roof a franc-tireur guilty of murder, is to be hanged by the neck at the gate of his house."

(The narrator shuddered again as he pronounced these words.) I sent a messenger post-haste to the commanding officer with a note entreating him to commute the sentence, begging for mercy. The answer was: "No mercy coming. The words were: 'No mercy.'"

It fell to my share to have the judgment carried out, and I assure you, at that moment my despair, my disgust with the whole world were so great that I thought of shooting myself. The memory of the faces of my people at home stayed my hand. And now "adieu" to my recollections; that fiery youth called them just now. . . Of what followed many of the particulars have disappeared from my memory, thank God! but many, alas! have remained indelibly impressed on it. "C'est la guerre"—iron duty—the highest aims; these are the sort of axioms by means of which we try to screen the horrors of warfare from the world and from ourselves. The details we do not mention. What is too ugly and too ghastly is put away from us. You throw earth on decaying bodies, and terrible occurrences are covered over with silence.

Well, the sentence was carried out. It had to be. You cannot make war with a gentle hand. I gave the order myself. At first I announced that the death penalty had been pronounced against the old man, without mentioning the kind of death he was to die.

"I expected as much," he said gently and quietly. "I am prepared." When he heard the judgment which condemned the whole village to be destroyed, he cried aloud, it was to be burned down—he loved in this world was to be burned down. His whole parish was to be ruined, the school, the infirmary in which there were a few helpless inmates, his beautiful church, his poor little pets in the bird cage. How can I tell what he thought of, but that cry of pain was terrible. And oh, the horror of what followed!

Like a series of ghastly mental pictures it has remained engraved on my memory. I can see the old man falling on his knees when the word "the rope" had been pronounced. I can see him imploring us with uplifted hands to shoot him, not to hang him—anything but the rope—for God's sake a bullet, a bullet! . . . But that honorable death he might not die.

The next picture shows me how, at my word of command, they threw the noose around his neck; my men are dragging him to the gateway, to his own door. Now they are no—I looked away—but next—I see him—there—hanged, the black soutane looking so ghostly, so long and narrow, the silvery head falling on his breast. The whole village is in flames. I see, amid the lamentable cries of the inhabitants, the lowering of anguish from the burning cottages, our soldiers shooting down those who tried to put out the flames or defend themselves. I see the troops riding away from what was but the day before a flourishing village, now a sea of fire, to-morrow to be a heap of ashes. And in the midst of it all I behold again those kind blue eyes of the old man, then his face distorted by anguish, his imploring look. Oh, those eyes, those eyes, how can I forget them! All other pictures may possibly be banished from memory—but the dying eyes of a human being you have slain yourself."

The narrator broke off, and taking our hands in his he added: "Ah, my friends, to save our children at least from such beautiful and glorious recollection—that is what we work for."

A childless home is a cheerless home. The maternal instinct exists in every man, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of the happiness of life. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the female system, puts them in a condition of normal health, the lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1,000 pages and 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address: Dr. J. C. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## LAWLESSNESS AT NOME.

The Camp Has to Be Placed Under Martial Law.

San Francisco, July 11.—News that martial law had been proclaimed at Nome City by Gen. Randall, in charge of the United States troops in that district, was brought here last night by the steamer St. Paul, 13 days from St. Michael. The necessity for martial law arose out of the jumping of mining claims and other acts of lawlessness.

The Gold Digger of June 10 says: "At the Chamber of Commerce meeting last night, where thirty or forty persons gathered, United States Commissioner Rawson said that the municipal government was no longer able to protect property rights. It was necessary, he said, that some means be taken for protection of property and preservation of law and order."

"If you request me to take hold," he said, "I shall, but only on one condition, that the Chamber of Commerce raise \$10,000 sufficient for the employment of ten officers for two weeks, and I will give my time and attention to it. If not, you will have the soldiers handling your camp, and very quickly."

The \$1,000 was raised and the soldiers were in charge of the camp when the St. Paul sailed, on June 27. The St. Paul also reports a great many cases of smallpox and typhoid fever at Nome. When she sailed, however, it was thought the further spread of the disease had been checked.

The St. Paul brought 54 passengers and \$1,500,000 in gold dust, the bulk of which is consigned to the Alaska Commercial Company. Of this amount, about \$150,000 was from Cape Nome district.

## EXPLOSION AT NANAIMO.

One Man Slightly Hurt By Gas in No. 1 Shaft.

Nanaimo, July 11.—(Special).—There was a slight explosion in No. 1 shaft this afternoon, caused by a small feeder of gas. The miners became alarmed, and quit work, coming out on top. James Bradley was slightly burned. No further danger was done, and work will be resumed immediately.

## COMMITTEE DECLINE.

French Municipal Council Will Not Grant Site For American Institute.

Paris, July 11.—The committee to which the municipal council referred the proposal to grant a site worth 400,000 francs for an American National Institute has declined to accept the grant. The report of the committee will be submitted to the council probably to-morrow, and a vote will be taken which will determine the fate of the proposed institute.

## A RECORD IN BLOOD.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling, and general debility. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25c.

## REPLIES WHILE YOU WAIT.

From London Tit-Bits.

An eccentric "fat man" who was on exhibition became so tired of answering questions that he had the following replies printed and pasted on a board at his side:

I weigh 345 pounds.  
I am fat.  
I know am fat.  
I am growing fatter every day.  
I am growing fatter every day.  
I can not tell you how much larger I am going to get.  
I expect to grow until I either die or collapse.  
Yes, I have a good appetite.  
No, I do not eat all the time.  
Yes, I am going to stop eating.  
No, I was not always as large as I am now.  
I do not remember when I was as thin as you are.  
Yes, my father was a large man.  
Yes, my mother was a large woman.  
I can not tell you how long it will take you to get as fat as I am.  
I do not know if you will ever be as fat as I am.  
I like to be told that I am fat.  
I like to be stared at.  
I like to have people stop in the street and laugh at me.  
I like people who give me advice about reducing my weight.  
Yes, I have tried dieting.  
It does not do any good.  
If there is any other question you can think of that I've not answered, don't be bashful. Just ask it, and I'll try and answer it. Are you going? Well, good-by.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPPING.

List of the Vessels Bound to B. C. Ports, With Flag, Rig, Tonnage, Name of Master, Where From, Destination, and Date of Reported Sailing.

Ardnamurchan, British ship, 1,019 tons, Crosby, master; sailed May 31 from Santa Rosalia to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser on account of Bell-Irving & Co.  
Ardnamurchan—German ship, 1,703 tons; Dreves, master; Altona January 12 via Montevideo May 20. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Admiral Tetthoff—German bark, 893 tons, Pundt, master; sailed from Molindo for Royal Roads May 1. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Carl—German ship, 1,916 tons; Hasegawa, master; sailed from Liverpool on May 1 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to Robert Ward & Co.  
Cedarbank—British ship, Batchelder, master; sailed from Hongkong for Royal Roads on June 4. For orders. Chartered to load wheat at Portland.  
Clan Mackenzie—1,509 tons; sailed from Batavia June 1, via Yokohama for Royal Roads, to load salmon on account of Evans, Coleman & Evans.  
Charles E. Crocker—American schooner, 733 tons; Dewars, master; sailed from Salaverry on May 4 for Vancouver with cargo of sugar consigned to B.C. Sugar Refinery.  
Corona—American schooner, 374 tons; Anderson, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 21 for Royal Roads. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.  
Crown Prince—Norwegian bark, 972 tons; Salvasen, master; from Penarth via Puntas Arenas to Royal Roads; sailed October 16. At Montevideo March 21 in distress. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.  
Comet—American schooner, 368 tons; Tornstrom, master; sailed from San Pedro on May 29 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Port Gamble.  
Elwell—American ship, 1,356 tons; Ellis, master; sailed from Honolulu for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Flery Cross—1,359 tons; from Newcastle for Royal Roads, via Acapulco. To load salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co.  
Florence—American ship, 1,574 tons; Ryder, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 25 for Royal Roads. For orders.  
Glenogil—British ship, 2,103 tons; Stevenson, master; sailed from London on March 3 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.  
Hesper—American bark, 602 tons; Snodgrass, master; sailed from Honolulu about June 3 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Harvester—American bark, 716 tons; Krebs, master; from Kariak for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Hawaiian Isles—Hawaiian bark, 2,027 tons, Rice, master; from Santa Rosalia about May 12 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Heliog—German bark, 1,201 tons; Ostermann, master; from Vladivostok to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser for Liverpool and London.  
Hala—British ship, 1,246 tons; Timothy, master; sailed from London for Victoria June 8. Has general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.  
J. B. Brown—1,407 tons; Knight, master; sailed from Newmarket about April 12 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
J. B. Thomas—Coming to Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Kilmallie—British bark, 1,510 tons; sailed from Cardiff on May 1 for Esquimalt with coal for the navy.  
Lindfield—British ship, 2,169 tons; Patterson, master; sailed from Santa Rosalia for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Hastings.  
Low Wood—British bark, 1,091 tons; Uteley, master; sailed from Acapulco for Royal Roads on June 2. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Lyman D. Foster—American schooner, 692 tons; Kilman, master; sailed from Ketchikan about June 1 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Marion Chilcott—American bark, 1,511 tons; Weeden, master; sailed from Newcastle on May 4 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Machrinhamish—1,641 tons; from Shanghai for Royal Roads. To load salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co.  
Nanaimo—Bark, 397 tons; Roberts, master; from Nagasaki for Royal Roads; for orders.  
Nymph—German ship, 2,049 tons; Hilmer, master; sailed from Yokohama about June 7, for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Naind—British bark; Comming, master; 1,030 tons; from Higo for Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.  
Paul Hickman—German ship, 2,877 tons; Watson, master; from Higo for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Rimac—British schooner, 880 tons; Warn, master; sailed from Cardiff on February 21 for Esquimalt with cargo of coal for the navy.  
Republic—Chilian ship, 1,237 tons; Daves, master; sailed from Newcastle about May 1 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Rufus E. Wood—British bark, 1,332 tons; McLeod, master; sailed from Ladysmith June 30 for St. Michael with coal. To come back for Royal Roads. Will load lumber at Chemainus.  
Roland—German ship, 1,270 tons; Meyer, master; sailed from Table Bay about May 13 for Sydney. To sail thence for Royal Roads via Honolulu. Will load lumber at Chemainus.  
St. David—British ship, 1,476 tons; Lyons, master; sailed from New York March 24 for Royal Roads via San Francisco; spoken on May 8 in N. S. 35° N. 124° W. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
St. James—British bark, 1,453 tons; Tadley, master; sailed from New York May 12 for Royal Roads via San Francisco. To load lumber at Chemainus.  
Sirene—German ship, 1,410 tons; from Yokohama for Royal Roads. To load salmon.  
Wilhelmine—German ship, 1,695 tons; sailed from Junin about May 31 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at one of Vancouver mills, for Delagosa Bay.

## STEAMERS.

Steamers on the way to and from British Columbia ports—  
Aorangi—Can.-Aus. Line . . . . . From Sydney, Brisbane and Honolulu, to Victoria. Due August 9.  
Warrimoo—Can.-Aus. Line . . . . . Sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney, June 20.  
Miwera—Can.-Aus. Line . . . . . From Sydney, Brisbane and Honolulu, July 4. Arrived Victoria July 11.  
Empress of China—C.P.R. S.S. Co. . . . . Sailed for Japan and China on July 9.  
Empress of Japan—C.P.R. S.S. Co. . . . . From Victoria June 18 for Yokohama, June 20; Kobe, July 2; Hongkong, via ports, July 8.  
Empress of India—C.P.R. S.S. Co. . . . . From Hongkong June 27; Shanghai, July 20 and Yokohama, July 6. Due July 17.  
Dolphin—W. & A. S.S. Co. . . . . Sailed from New York on May 2 to go on the Alaskan run. Arrived at San Francisco July 9.

## THE SALMON FLEET.

Vessels chartered to carry the 1900 salmon pack to England:—  
Ardnamurchan—1,019 tons; left Santa Rosalia May 31. Bell-Irving & Co.  
Machrinhamish—1,641 tons; from Shanghai. Robert Ward & Co.  
Flery Cross—1,359 tons; sailed from Newcastle May 1 for Royal Roads, via Acapulco. Robert Ward & Co.  
Sirene—1,410 tons; from Yokohama. Johnson Burnett.  
Clan Mackenzie—1,509 tons; from Batavia June 1 via Yokohama. Evans, Coleman & Evans.  
Naind—1,030 tons; from Higo to Royal Roads. R. P. Rithet & Co.

## SEALING FLEET.

Schooner Ancora—F. Hackett, master; sailed February 2.  
Schooner City of San Diego—H. Blackstad, master; sailed June 2.  
Schooner Ocean Rover—P. Cole, master; sailed June 2.  
Schooner Geneva—W. D. Byers, master; sailed June 5.  
Schooner Penelope—A. McDougall, master; sailed June 12.  
Schooner Beatrice—A. St. Clair, master; sailed June 12.  
Schooner Zillah May—W. Munro, master; sailed June 13.  
Schooner E. B. Marvin—C. Campbell, master; sailed June 14.  
Schooner Annie E. Palm—D. G. Macaulay, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Victoria—B. Boman, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Arctic—W. Heater, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Otto—J. F. Gosse, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Dora Siewerd—H. P. Siewerd, master; sailed June 15.  
Schooner Libbie—C. Hackett, master; sailed June 16.  
Schooner Enterprise—Y. Gullen, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Carrie—J. Daley, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Director—P. P. Cutler, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Carrie, C. W.—R. E. McKiel, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Viva—D. E. McPhee, master; sailed June 18.  
Schooner Triumph—W. Cox, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Vera—M. Ryan, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Teresa—G. Meyer, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Alie—A. Baker, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Ida—D. Martin, master; sailed June 20.  
Schooner Ainoka—G. Heater, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Borealis—N. Bode, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Sadie Turpel—J. Bishop, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Saucy Lass—G. R. Perry, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Venture—J. Anderson, master; sailed June 21.  
Schooner Alfred L. Rigg—J. Haas, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Umbria—J. W. Peppert, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Minnie—V. Jacobsen, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Diana—A. Nelson, master; sailed June 22.  
Schooner Carolla G. Cox—C. LeBlanc, master; sailed June 23.  
Schooner Mary Taylor—W. O'Leary, master; sailed June 23.  
Schooner Ocean Belle—R. O. Lavender, master; sailed June 23.  
\*Gone to Copper 2 1/2 and 5.

**Another Light**  
is thrown upon the subject of domestic cigars to a connoisseur when he first smokes a  
**"PHARAOH"**  
He finds that in flavor, fragrance and make it is quite the equal of foreign cigars for which he has been paying at least double. The "Pharaoh" is the very best cigar made in Canada.  
**2 for 25 cents**  
at Club, Café and Cigar Stores, or write to  
**J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, QUE.**

**On the Top Rung of Popularity!**  
**POMMERY**  
**Bright Chewing Tobacco**  
IS PURE, DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME.  
ALL USERS WITH HIGH TASTE USE IT.  
DOMINION TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

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These Famous Costumes are sent direct by Parcel Post, safely packed on receipt of Order and remittance from the Largest Firm of Costume Makers in the World, JOHN NOBLE, LTD., Brook Street, Manchester, Eng. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.  
They are guaranteed to be singularly high value in cut, finish and material, and far superior in make to shop bought costumes. All orders are promptly executed and full satisfaction given to customers or their money refunded. Owing to the reduction in tariff it will be more advantageous than ever for ladies purchasers to send to JOHN NOBLE.  
These costumes are thoroughly well made and finished in two very excellent wearing styles of good appearance (1) John Noble Cheviot Serge, a stout weather-resisting fabric, and (2) The John Noble Costume, a cloth of lighter weight and smoother surface.  
of which are sent  
**PATTERNS POST FREE.**  
A Full Dress Length of either cloth (6yds, 53 ins. wide) for \$1.50. Postage, 6c. When ordering, please state colour and stock size required. Colours are Black, Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.  
**Sizes in Stock** are 24, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.  
Waists, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.  
Any other size can be made to measure. 6c. extra.  
**Model 1499.** An attractive well made Young Lady's Costume. Carefully finished with one box plait at back. Perfect fitting round high collar. \$2.50 each. Colours are Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.  
**Model 1506.** A stylish Design. The skirt, well made with one box plait at back. Perfect fitting round high collar. \$2.50 each. Colours are Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.  
**Model 200.** A stylish Design. The skirt, well made with one box plait at back. Perfect fitting round high collar. \$2.50 each. Colours are Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.  
The New Catalogue illustrating hundreds of lines in Ladies' and Children's Dress, Hats, and Millinery, House & Traveling Bags, Boys' Suits, Waterproofs, etc., sent Post Free to any reader of this paper.  
Patterns and Estimates for the making of any kind of Costumes sent Post Free. Please name this paper when writing and send direct to—  
**John Noble, Ltd., Brook Street, Manchester, Eng.**

**"APENTA"**  
A Specific  
For Habitual and Obstinate  
Constipation.  
AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York. Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ltd., London.

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST



## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, July 11.—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

Since yesterday another low barometer area has crossed Northern British Columbia to Alberta; it has caused a general rainfall west of the Cascades, and rain is still falling on the Washington Coast. The weather is fair from the Cascades eastward to the Great Lakes, and very hot in portions of the Territories. Medicine Hat reports a temperature of 84, and Havre, Mont., 88.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria .....	52	65
New Westminster .....	52	64
Kamloops .....	58	70
Calgary .....	48	80
Portland, Ore .....	48	78
San Francisco, Cal .....	56	70

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time), Thursday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly and west; generally fair; not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy, with occasional showers.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 11.	Deg.
5 a.m. ....	52
Mean .....	58
Noon .....	60
5 p.m. ....	65
Lowest .....	51

Average state of weather—Cloudy, with showers.  
Rain—0.4 inch.  
Sunshine—5 hours 42 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.989  
Corrected.....29.989

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.98

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Mr. Fernal	Mrs. Funnell
Dr. Tucker	Mr. Chandler
Mrs. Graham	Mrs. Chandler
Miss Hartley	and sister
F. J. Cram	Mrs. C. O'Neill
Mrs. Phillips	B. Bertan
J. G. Cloud	Mr. Plummel
S. Barber	R. Abbott
N. C. Cheal	A. H. Chute
E. Van Volkenburg	Mrs. Smith
A. Wells	R. Johnson
S. Meyer	H. J. Verinder
R. E. Haden	Mrs. Vegalia
W. Creighton	Ollie Darell
S. Stoddard	Miss Foot
Mrs. Stoddard	Miss Mussen
Mr. Bushard	

By steamer Islander from Vancouver,

Mr. Murray	Mrs. Nesbitt
P. W. Grant	children
G. Meyer	Rev. J. Reid
J. McArthur	J. Thomson
Mrs. McArthur	Miss Olsen
R. McBride	Mrs. White
Mrs. Mulren	Mrs. Duncan
Miss Whiteside	Miss Ella
Mrs. Thomson	Mrs. French
Mr. Tuttle	Mrs. French
W. Marshall	J. S. Clouston
B. Stein	Mrs. M. Riley
Mr. Reid	Miss Dean
Mrs. Reid	Miss Gowley
Mrs. Capperton	Mrs. Gowley
J. G. Scott	F. H. Eaton
A. J. Montelher	D. Smith
J. G. Wheeler	Mrs. Wells
Miss L. Woodrow	Miss Van Horne
Mrs. Young	

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

M. Marks	H. B. Co.
E. Richardson	Nicholls & R.
A. Holmes	B. C. Job. Co.
P. McQuade & Son	W. H. Adams
H. Hunter	T. E. Norris
E. D. Stephens & Co.	S. P. Bouse
Paterson Shoe Co.	M. W. Walit & Co.
E. G. Prior & Co.	T. J. Trapp & Co.
R. Baker & Son	S. Lelser & Co.
Mrs. Tussell	F. R. Stewart & Co.
R. P. Rithet & Co.	S. Lake L. Co.
S. M. Okell	V. L. & M. Co.
E. B. Marvin & Co.	A. I. W.

## CANADA'S ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Interesting Figures Compiled by Dominion Statistician.

From Mail and Empire.

Mr. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, has compiled some interesting figures about the electric railways of Canada. During the year ended December 31, 1899, the 632 miles of track were so used that the total number of miles run by car was 29,648,847.

The number of passengers carried was over one hundred and four millions, namely 104,033,659. This is equal to carrying every man, woman and child in the Dominion twenty times.

The mileage run and the passengers carried show that for each mile run the electric railways carried 3 1/2 passengers. Compared with the previous year, the number of passengers carried increased nearly nine and a half millions; and the number of miles run over a million; the passengers carried per mile run increased from 3.13 to 4.7. The amount of paid-up capital invested in electric railways is \$21,700,000.

The steam railways in 1899 carried 16,168,191 passengers, running a train mileage of 25,292,850, thus making an average of 1 1/2 passengers per mile.

The electric cars travelled over 4.13 million more miles than the passenger and mixed trains of the steam railways. Together, the steam and electric railways carried over 120 million passengers, and the proportion was about 13 by steam to 87 by electricity.

## OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B. C. George I. Dunn, Proprietor.

This hotel has lately been completely renovated, making it one of the finest hotels on the coast at the price.

Rates, \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 per day, according to room. Weekly rates less.

First class bar and billiard room attached. P. O. Drawer 20. Telephone 14.

## MONUMENTS.

BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES

Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Copied Scotch Granite Altars, etc., etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and work.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

## Long List

## Of Delegates

Members Who Will Attend the Meeting of Council of Women.

Coming From All Parts of the Province and the Dominion.

The officers and delegates of the National Council of Women, which meets here week after next, will arrive on July 21. They are:

President, Lady Taylor; secretaries, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Miss Teresa Wilson.

## DELEGATES.

—Toronto—Mrs. Torrington, Mrs. Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Edward Leigh, Miss Harrington, Miss Curry, Mrs. Lizars Smith, Mrs. Grant, Hamilton—Mrs. Sewell, Miss Harris, Miss Teetzel, Miss Meaton, Miss Melkie, Montreal—Miss Reid.

Vernon—Mrs. Price Ellison, Mrs. Dennison, Mrs. Postill, Miss Cares, Miss Henderson.

Vancouver—Mrs. McLagan, Mrs. Macaulay, Mrs. Haskett, Mrs. Skinner, Madame Martin, Miss Edge.

Brandon—Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. John Murray, Miss A. Murray.

New Westminster—Mrs. Hill, Mrs. C. Major, Mrs. Marshall Sinclair, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. S. J. Thorburn, Miss Sherwick, London—Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Gellan, Miss Hamilton, Miss Priddis.

Winnipeg—Mrs. Joseph Hogg, Miss Brunsteln.

Kingston—Mrs. Cockrane.

St. John—Mrs. Tuck, Miss Murray, Miss Scott, Miss Winnifred Johnson, Miss Fannin Symonds, Miss Laura Burpee.

Halifax—Mrs. Fraser.

Charlottetown—Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Bayfield.

Nelson—Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. J. Stocks, Mrs. W. W. Berg.

Victoria—Miss Perlin, Mrs. Galletly, Mrs. G. Grant, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. McQuade, Mrs. Day.

Woman's Art Association—Mrs. Wilkie, Miss Sim.

Girls' Friendly Society—Mrs. Murray.

D. W. Enfran Association—Miss Sander-

son.

Kings' Daughters—Mrs. Maitland-Dougall, Mrs. Cogd.

Victorian Order of Nurses—Miss McLeod.

All these delegates are entitled to attend the executive meetings of the National Council and to vote. All but executive meetings are open to the public. It is therefore hoped that those interested will not fail to go to St. Andrew's hall, or the city hall, and thus show their sympathy with these quiet but earnest workers.

HE BELONGED

## TO THE BOXERS

A Chinaman in England Tells of the Purposes of the Society.

There is living in London, says a writer in the Daily Express—in fact he holds a high position in a firm of Eastern merchants—a Chinese gentleman who has for many years belonged to the Boxers' secret society in China, and with whom a representative of the Express has had a most interesting interview.

It is astonishing how much this terrible Boxer had to say for himself and his associates.

"You English," he observed, speaking our language with remarkable fluency, "only look at Chinese matters from your own point of view. Oh! if you could only look at them from ours!"

"Western civilization is to us a mere mushroom. It is a thing of yesterday. Chinese civilization is unnumbered thousands of years old. We consider ourselves at least two thousand years ahead of you."

"There was a time when we had, like you, our 'struggle for life,' our race for wealth, our ambition for power, our haste and hurry and worry. We, too, had your clever inventions—gunpowder, printing, and the rest—but we have lived long enough to find out how essentially unnecessary all these things are."

"We have also had our periods of doubt, fanaticism and dissension in matters of religion. We have had our martyrs, our reformations, our nonconformists, our intolerance, and, finally, our toleration. Yes, thousands of years ago."

"We believe in making the best of this life, which we know nothing about for certain. That is the Be All and End All of Chinese philosophy."

"All through China you will find the same level, uniform spirit of content."

"You may think we live lives of ignorance and equal and idleness, but I assure you it is not so. We are as well off as we want to be, and no man can improve on that."

"Now, these being our circumstances, you of the Western world come to us with what you call your new ideas. You bring us your religion, an infant of nineteen hundred years. You invite us to build railways so that we may fly from place to place at a speed which for us is nothing but a dream. You want to build mills and factories so as to debase our beautiful arts and crafts, and produce tawdry finery in place of the beautiful texture and hues which we have evolved after ages of experience."

"Against all this we protest. We want to be let alone. We want to be free to enjoy our beautiful country and the fruits of our centuries of experience. When we ask you to go away you refuse, and you even threaten us if we do not give you our harbors, our land, our towns."

"And now, having carefully considered the matter, we of the so-called Boxers' Society have decided that the only way to get rid of you is to kill you. We are not naturally blood-thirsty. We certainly are not thieves. But when persuasion, and argument, and appeals to your sense of justice are of no avail, we find ourselves face to face with the fact that the only resource is to put you out of existence."

"Consider your missionaries. They come, as I have said, with a new religion, upon the main principles of which they are bitterly divided among themselves. They tell us that unless we accept their doctrines we shall suffer eternal punishment. They frighten our children and the more weak-minded of our older people, and create all kinds of dissensions between families and individuals. No wonder that we will not tolerate them."

"If we want your railways and machines we could, of course, buy them; but we do not. We have no use for them. We have learned to do without them. Yet

you say you will force us to buy them, whether we will or no. Is that just? I say it is an impertinence—an outrage."

A good deal is made of the fact that we are not soldiers. Well, we have ceased to be soldiers because we have become civilized. War is a barbarism. The effect of our having arrived at our present stage of civilization is that we have increased and multiplied beyond every other race on the face of the earth. In spite of our great mortality (which seems to be very shocking to you, although we recognize in it only a wise provision of nature), the Chinese race is increasing at a greater rate than any other people in the world.

"We could if we chose overwhelm the rest of mankind. That we do not do so is due to the perfection of our civilization, our philosophy, and our morals. We number 400,000,000 human beings, and who could withstand us if we chose to assert our power? Do you think we are unconscious of it? On the contrary, we understand it only too well. Let the white races of the earth appreciate the fact that we and not they are its masters."

"There have been twenty so-called successful invasions of China. But what has happened? Have invaders dominated the Chinese? No. The conquered have absorbed their conquerors. All have become Chinese. The very Jews who have come among us have been absorbed by our race—a thing which has never happened elsewhere."

"Let me repeat that all the forces which divide men in the West have practically no existence in China. Politics, religion, private ambitions, the necessity for expansion, land-hunger, gold-hunger—all these have no existence in China. You think that because the Chinaman is inert, careless and simple he is a child. There never was a greater mistake."

"He has learned the secret of being happy. His life is placid, and nothing troubles him so long as his conscience is clear."

"There you have our character in a sentence. Let us alone, and we will let you alone."

FROM THE

## MINING COUNTRY

Athabasca Output for June—Le Roi Smelter to Be Enlarged

The Athabasca mine, situated about two miles south of Nelson, says the Nelson Tribune, made a record output for the month of June, and the mill returns show that the ore averaged \$58.00 a ton.

The following figures were furnished by the managers:

Period of run, 29 days 9 hours.

Number of tons milled ..... 475

Value of bullion recovered ..... \$21,675.00

Value of concentrates recovered 5,915.73

Total values recovered ..... \$27,590.73

Value of bullion per ton of ore crushed ..... \$45.63

Value of concentrates per ton of ore crushed ..... 12.46

Total values recovered per ton of concentrates to be recovered ..... 10.8

Percentage of recovery in mill ..... 86.3

In consequence of the output of the Le Roi increasing in the summer it has done of late, and of the expected output of the Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie) and of the Le Roi No. 3 (Nickel Plate), it has been definitely decided to considerably enlarge the capacity of the smelter at Northport, which is at the present of a 650-ton capacity, but which is able to deal with a larger amount of ore through subsidiary treatments to a capacity which is nominally double, 1,250 tons. New batteries of boilers, which are in the aggregate upwards of 750-horse power, have been ordered and are already on the way. A new engine of commensurate capacity has already been shipped. Some of the major machinery which will be readily erected has not as yet been decided upon, though deliberations are now taking place as to what particular species of this machinery is most desirable. The addition of the new plant will double the present capacities of the smelter.

The Phoenix Board of Trade has decided to petition the government for the building of a new road to Summit camp; the incorporation of Phoenix; building schoolhouse in Phoenix; appropriation for the Phoenix general hospital; grant for fire protection; repairing the wagon road to Wellington camp.

The Daily Greenwood Times has discontinued publication. Mr. Duncan Ross, the editor, will, however, continue the publication of the weekly Boundary Creek Times, and be prepared to resume the daily when conditions warrant.

## WON BY CANADA.

Toronto Man Wins All-Round Championship Events in the United States.

Harry Gill, a Canadian, took first place in the annual all-round athletic games of the Amateur Athletic Union, held on the grounds of the Knickerbocker Club at Bayonne, N.J., on July 4.

There were four competitors. E. H. Clark, of the Boston A.C.; Dan Ruess, of the Knickerbocker A.C.; E. C. White, of Co. boeten, N. Y.; and Harry Gill, of the West End Y. M. C. A., of Toronto. Clark won the title in 1897, and on that occasion established a record percentage by scoring 624 1/2, but these figures were eclipsed by Gill, who not only beat Clark and all others, but established a new record, scoring 630 1/2 points. White, who won the all-round title in 1898, could not reach better than third. The score at the finish stood: H. Gill, 630 1/2; Dan Ruess, 570 1/2; W. C. White, 540 1/2; E. H. Clark, 320 1/2.

100 yards run—E. H. Clark, 748 points. Time, 11 1/5 seconds.

Putting 150 lb. shot—H. Gill, 41 feet 3 1/2 inches, 734 points.

Running high jump—H. Gill, 5 feet 11 1/2 inches, 886 points.

880-yards walk—E. H. Clark, time, 3 minutes 47 1/2 seconds, 775 points.

Throwing 16 pounds—W. C. White, 109 ft. 3 1/2 in; 570 1/2 points.

Pole vault—D. Ruess, height 10 feet 6 inches; 760 points.

120 yards hurdle—D. Ruess, time, 17 1/2 seconds; 670 points.

Throwing 56 pounds—H. Gill, 27 feet, 7 inches; 606 points.

Running broad jump—D. Ruess, 20 feet, 4 1/2 inches; 638 points.

One mile run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

4 1/2 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

10 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

20 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

30 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

40 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

50 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

60 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

70 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

80 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

90 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

100 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

110 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

120 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

130 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

140 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

150 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

160 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

170 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

180 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

190 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

200 miles run—W. C. White, 5 minutes 37 1/2 seconds; 602 points.

# Closing Out Sale

—AT—

# THE STERLING

## 88 Yates Street.

The extensive and well-known stock of "The Sterling" has just been re-marked—and marked at Figures-to-clear. This is no bogus Sale, but a genuine Clean-up, Clear-Out Sale. A few prices are submitted, which will go a long way to convince the most sceptical that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

## DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Here are a few items in Black Dresswear:

8 pieces Fancy Figured, worth 75c to 90c....

.....Sale Price 50c

Several pieces that were from 90c to \$1.25

.....Reduced to 75c

Black Cashmeres, Serges and Habit Cloths all marked to clear.

10 pieces double width Colored Fancies, were 30c and 35c per yard.....

.....Marked down to 15c

A few pieces of heavy Tweeds, were 35c....

.....Sale price 20c



Prices of the remaining stock of Sunshades are practically cut in two.

MILLINERY—In this department reductions are as follows: \$9 and \$10

Trimmed Hats reduced to \$5; \$6 and \$7 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$3; \$4 and \$5

Trimmed Hats reduced to \$1.50 and \$2; Sailors and all Untrimmed Hats at a

fraction of their value.

REMNANTS and Odd Lengths in every department at Half Price.

Spool Cotton 35c dozen.

SEE CIRCULARS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

## THE OVERLAND CIGAR

TURNER, BEETON & CO  
SOLE AGENTS  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NELSON, B.C.

## FROM LIVERPOOL.

The Al Ship

## "LYDERHORN"

2014 TONS REGISTER

Sails During September.

Freight rates with 10 per cent. primeage. Weight, 15 shillings per ton. Measurement 12s. 6d. per ton.

R. P. Rithet & Co. Ltd.

## Hotel Dallas